

STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 14475

TO: Laura Weiner Location: REM 6C83

Art Unit : 1795 February 9, 2005

Case Serial Number: 09/674541

From: Kathleen Fuller Location: EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28

Phone: 571/272-2505

Kathleen.Fuller@uspto.gov

Search Notes

There were 3,421 polymers which met the claim. In the CA file there were 421 CA references on compositions. I limited these with some additional utility and limited the answers to patents/references before 1999--49 references. Many of the answers are on molding compositions. The structures and the dates are good but I don't know if the molding part will do the trick for your. Let me know.



EIC17000

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the EIC searcher or contact:

Kathleen Fuller, ElC 1700 Team Leader 571/272-2505 REMSEN 4B28

Volumary results additionally state and seems of the seem
 I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1713 Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:
☐ 102 rejection
☐ 103 rejection
Cited as being of interest.
Helped examiner better understand the invention.
Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.
Types of relevant prior art found:
☐ Foreign Patent(s)
 Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)
> Relevant prior art not found:
Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.
Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to EIC1700 REMSEN 4B28



MUCOS UD# 1111

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

		A	0 0 =
Requester's Full Name: Art Unit: Phone I Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location	Number 36 2-12	Examiner #: // 724 Da GU Serial Number: 09/6 ults Format Preferred (circle): PA	74×41
If more than one search is subm	nitted, please prioriti	ze searches in order of need.	******
Please provide a detailed statement of the Include the elected species or structures, I utility of the invention. Define any terms known. Please attach a copy of the cover	keywords, synonyms, acror that may have a special m	nyms, and registry numbers, and combi eaning. Give examples or relevant citat	ne with the concept or
Title of Invention:			· .
Inventors (please provide full names): _	M'F	mo Shut	
Earliest Priority Filing Date:			
For Sequence Searches Only Please inclu appropriate serial number.	de all pertinent information (oarent, child, divisional, or issued patent i	numbers) along with the
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gripa, the first	rub,	- Tophenone un	J59
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Les prlegen/copolyn		used ser w/	at frest
one other Con	ponent.		
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STAFF USE ONLY Searcher: X F WILL	Type of Search NA Sequence (#)	Vendors and cost where ap	plicable
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earcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 2/9/05	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis	_
learcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 48	Other	Other (specify)	

=> FILE REG

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:06:43 ON 09 FEB 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 FEB 2005 HIGHEST RN 827572-71-4 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 FEB 2005 HIGHEST RN 827572-71-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> FILE HCAPLU FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:06:51 ON 09 FEB 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Feb 2005 VOL 142 ISS 7 FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Feb 2005 (20050208/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> D QUE

L2

50 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (11098-99-0/BI OR 11113-67-0/BI OR 11126-15-1/BI OR 12017-97-9/BI OR 12022-46-7/BI OR 12031-65-1/B I OR 12190-79-3/BI OR 12680-08-9/BI OR 131344-56-4/BI OR 1314-13-2/BI OR 1314-35-8/BI OR 1314-62-1/BI OR 1332-29-2/BI OR 13463-67-7/BI OR 13983-17-0/BI OR 146509-31-1/BI OR 152991-98-5/BI OR 153327-00-5/BI OR 159967-11-0/BI OR 177997-13-6/BI OR 178961-04-1/BI OR 182442-95-1/BI OR 24937-79-9/BI OR 249756-67-0/BI OR 249756-68-1/BI OR 249756-69-2/BI OR 249756-70-5/BI OR 3486-35-9/BI OR 37296-91-6/BI OR 37349-20-5/BI OR 37367-96-7/BI OR 39302-37-9/BI OR 39457-42-6/BI OR 51177-06-1/B

2/9/05

I OR 51680-57-0/BI OR 56321-19-8/BI OR 61673-68-5/BI OR 61673-71-0/BI OR 67542-73-8/BI OR 71043-01-1/BI OR 74245-06-0/B I OR 7439-93-2/BI OR 76214-28-3/BI OR 7782-42-5/BI OR 80341-49-7/BI OR 9002-84-0/BI OR 9002-88-4/BI OR 9003-07-0/BI OR 9003-53-6/BI OR 96352-80-6/BI)

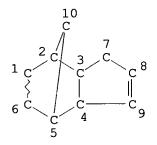
7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L2 AND PMS/CI L3 L5

conflate portion of the polymer

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L7



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NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

lengophenene partion

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM **GGCAT** IS UNS AT 1 **GGCAT** IS UNS AT 3 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED 3421 polymers firom
structure on and (structure 2 or
structure 3)

WEINER 09/674541 2/9/05 Page 3

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE SCR 2043 L10 3421 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5 AND (L7 OR L8) AND L10 L12 2251 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L12
421 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L14(L)(COMPNS OR COMPOSITION?)

5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC,SX
249 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 AND PLASTIC?/SC,SX
251 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 OR L18
1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 AND ELECTRO?(2A)CELL#
3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L15 AND ELECTROCHEM?
253 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L19 OR L20 OR L21)
251 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L22 AND P/DT
159 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L23 AND (1907-1998)/PRY,AP
2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND (OXIDE? OR ?PHOSPHATE? OR ?SILICATE? OR ?SULFATE? OR ?CARBONATE? OR ?NITRIDE?)
2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND (LI OR LITHIUM) L14 L15 L16 L18 L19 L20 L21 L22 L23 L24 L25 L26 L27 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND (LI OR LITHIUM) 43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L2 NOT L3 L28 398185 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L28 L29 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND L29 L30 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (L25 OR L26 OR L27) OR L30 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND (BATTER? OR ANODE? OR 47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L31 L32 CATHODE? OR ELECTRODE? OR SENSOR? OR DISPLAY OR CAPACITOR? OR SEPARATOR?) 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND ?CONDUCT?(2A)FILM# L33 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND WINDOW# L34 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L24 AND ELECTROLYTE? L36 49 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L31 OR (L32 OR L33 OR L34) OR L36 L37 => D L37 BIB ABS IND HITSTR 1-49 ANSWER 1 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 2000:421224 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 133:59566 Thermoplastic molding compositions based on graft and block polymers ΤI Guntherberg, Norbert; Wunsch, Josef; Ittemann, Peter; Knoll, Konrad; IN Niessner, Norbert PA Basf A.-G., Germany PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp. SO CODEN: PIXXD2 DT Patent LA German FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE WO 2000036010 A1 _____ ------2000036010

A1 20000622 WO 1999-EP10016 19991216

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, 19991216 <--ΡI

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CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                20000621
                                            DE 1998-19858141
                                                                    19981216
     DE 19858141
                          Α1
     EP 1141122
                                            EP 1999-963561
                                20011010
                                                                    19991216 <--
                          Α1
     EP 1141122
                                20040915
                          B1
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             HE SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     AT 276316
                                20041015
                                            AT 1999-963561
                                                                    19991216 <--
                          Е
    US 6579937
                                20030617
                                            US 2001-868516
                                                                    20010618 <--
                          В1
PRAI DE 1998-19858141
                          Α
                                19981216
    WO 1999-EP10016
                          W
                                19991216
     The invention relates to thermoplastic molding compns. with improved
AΒ
     processability and the use thereof in the production of films, shaped bodies
     and fibers, containing (A) 5-98 weight %, in relation to the overall weight of
the
    molding materials, of at least one rubberlike graft copolymer, (B) 1-90
     weight %, in relation to the overall weight of the molded material, of at least
     one other copolymer, (C) 1-70 weight %, in relation to (A), (B), (C) and
     optionally (D), of one rubber-elastic block copolymer made from at least
     one block CA forming a hard phase and comprising polymerized units consisting
     of vinyl aromatic monomers, in addition to an elastomer block CB/A forming a
     soft phase and containing a diene, (D) 0-300 weight %, in relation to the
weight of
     constituents (A) (C), of a polycarbonate, maleic anhydride
     (I)-styrene copolymer, styrene-imide-I copolymer, styrene-imide-
     acrylonitrile (II)-I copolymer, polymethacrylimides, or polymethacrylate,
     (E) 0-30 weight %, in relation to the overall weight of the molding materials,
     of usual additives and auxiliary processing agents. A typical blend
     contained II-styrene-grafted butadiene rubber 38, II-styrene copolymer 57,
     and triblock SBR 5 parts.
     ICM C08L051-04
IC
         C08L025-08; C08L053-02; C08L069-00
CC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     thermoplastic molding graft block polymer blend; fiber thermoplastic graft
ST
     block polymer blend; film thermoplastic graft block polymer blend;
     polymethacrylate blend graft block polymer thermoplastic;
     polymethacrylimide blend graft block polymer thermoplastic; acrylonitrile
     copolymer blend graft block polymer thermoplastic; maleic anhydride
     copolymer blend graft block polymer thermoplastic; ABS graft polymer
     acrylonitrile styrene copolymer triblock SBR blend; polycarbonate
     blend graft block polymer thermoplastic
IT
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, properties
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (block, triblock; thermoplastic molding compns. with improved
        processability based on graft and block polymers)
IT
     Impact-resistant materials
     Plastic films
        (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on
        graft and block polymers)
ΙT
     Synthetic polymeric fibers, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on
        graft and block polymers)
TΤ
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on
        graft and block polymers)
IT
     Molded plastics, properties
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on
```

graft and block polymers)

IT Polymer blends

RL: PRP (Properties)

(thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on graft and block polymers)

IT 106107-54-4 694491-73-1

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (styrene-butadiene rubber, block, triblock; thermoplastic molding compns. with improved processability based on graft and block polymers)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

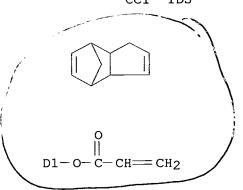
 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

12542-30-2 CRN C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI IDS

> CM 5

50976-02-8 CRN CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS



RE.CNT THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

AN 2000:376939 HCAPLUS

133:18867 DN

Primer compositions for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings and ΤI bonding or coating method using them

Taguchi, Koichi; Sudo, Hiroshi ΙN

PΑ Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DTPatent

Japanese T.A

FAN.CNT 1

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE 20000606 JP 1998-330696 19981120 <--JP 2000154336 A2 PI19981120 PRAI JP 1998-330696 <--

OS MARPAT 133:18867

The compns. useful for metals contain acidic phosphates AΒ (RO) nPO(OH) 3-n [R = H2C:CR1CO(OR2)m; R1 = H, Me; R2 = C2H4, C3H6, CH2CHMe, C4H8, C6H12, C2H4OCOC5H10; m = 1-10; n = 1, 2] or their salts and acrylic monomers. Thus, a primer containing 1 part bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate and 99 parts 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and an acrylic adhesive were applied in this order on a stainless steel plate, cured, and aged at 23° and humidity 50% for 24 h to show peeling strength 12.2 kg/25 mm.

ICM C09D005-00 IC

ICS C08J007-04; C09D004-02; C09J005-02; C08L033-00

42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 38

acrylic primer acidic phosphate metal adhesion; ST methacryloyloxyethyl phosphate acrylate primer metal adhesion

ΙT Nitrile rubber, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or

```
engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (DN 612P, adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of
        radical-curable coatings to metals)
IT
    Adhesion, physical
     Primers (paints)
        (primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to
        metals)
     9010-94-0, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
ΙT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Denka BL 20, adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of
        radical-curable coatings to metals)
     90386-40-6P
ΙT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of
        radical-curable coatings to metals)
     9003-18-3
ΤТ
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (nitrile rubber, DN 612P, adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving
        adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)
ΤТ
     61778-41-4P, Bis (methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate
     -trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate copolymer
                                                     61778-44-7P,
     Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
                 61778-50-5P, Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate
     copolymer
     -tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer
                                                      120881-18-7P
                                   273203-06-8P, Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl)
     206054-33-3P
                    273203-04-6P
    phosphate-phenoxyethyl methacrylate copolymer
                                                     273203-08-0P,
     Bis (methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-4-methoxyphenoxyethyl
     acrylate copolymer
                         273203-10-4P
                                        273203-12-6P,
     Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl) phosphate-tetrahydrofurfuryl
    methacrylate copolymer
                             273203-15-9P, Bis(methacryloyloxyethyl)
    phosphate-methoxypolyethylene glycol methacrylate copolymer
     273207-81-1P 273207-82-2P 273207-83-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable
        coatings to metals)
     11109-50-5, SUS 304
                           12616-83-0
ΙT
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrate; primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable
        coatings to metals)
ΙT
     90386-40-6P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (adhesive containing; primer compns. for improving adhesion of
        radical-curable coatings to metals)
RN
     90386-40-6 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-
CN
     inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 68169-03-9
```

CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 273207-81-1P 273207-82-2P 273207-83-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (primer compns. for improving adhesion of radical-curable coatings to metals)

RN 273207-81-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

32435-46-4 CRN C12 H19 O8 P CMF

273207-82-2 HCAPLUS RN

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-[[3a,4,5,5,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 32435-46-4 CMF C12 H19 O8 P

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

RN 273207-83-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(phosphonooxy)poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95175-93-2 CMF (C3 H6 O)n C4 H7 O5 P CCI IDS, PMS

$$^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{\text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{C}} \circ$$

CM 2

CRN 68169-03-9 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

$$^{
m H_2C}$$
 $^{
m O}$ $^{
m ||}$ $^{
m ||}$ $^{
m Me-C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-D1}$

ANSWER 3 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37 AN 2000:271941 HCAPLUS DN 132:294554 Method for controlling the swell index and gel content and preparing an TΙ emulsion polymerized crosslinked acrylate rubber useful for manufacture impact-modified thermoplastic compositions and articles therefrom ΙN Craig, Daniel Horace PA General Electric Company, USA SO U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM DTPatent LA English FAN.CNT 1 DATE PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE ----PΙ US 6054531 A 20000425 US 1998-197788 19981123 A1 WO 1999-US26974 WO 2000031158 20000602 19991112 <--W: CN, JP, SG RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE A1 20011004 EP 1999-964986 19991112 <--EP 1137680 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI JP 2002530494 T2 20020917 JP 2000-583981 19991112 <--Α PRAI US 1998-197788 19981123 <--W WO 1999-US26974 19991112 The title method comprises reaction of a polymerizable acrylic acid ester, AB and a polyfunctional crosslinking monomer to produce a mono- or bimodal crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber in the presence of an α -alkylstyrenic compound such as α -methylstyrene dimer, and results in control of the swell index without altering the gel content of the rubber. The polyfunctional crosslinking monomer is selected from dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylate, tricyclodecenyl acrylate and triallyl cyanurate. The impact strength of a thermoplastic composition is improved by incorporating the emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber grafted with styrene and acrylonitrile. A thermoplastic composition comprises a blend of at least one thermoplastic polymer such as polycarbonate or styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer, and 5-75 weight% of crosslinked polyacrylate rubber or graft thereof. Thus, 2156 g Bu acrylate, 42.5 g dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylate and 5 g α -methylstyrene dimer were emulsion polymerized at $80-85^{\circ}$ to obtain crosslinked Bu acrylate rubber having volume average particle size Dv 651 nm, swell index 15.3, and gel content 84.5 weight%. Dry graft rubber 54, styrene/acrylonitrile (75/25) copolymer 46, and Irganox 1076 1 part were extruded and injection molded to obtain 27% rubber impact-modified thermoplastic material, having 50/50 bimodal particle size 128/651 nm, swell index of 128/651 nm poly(Bu acrylate) 11/15.3, and Izod impact strength at room temperature 5.9 ft-lb/in. IC ICM C08G063-91 NCL 525064000 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39 dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylate crosslinker acrylate rubber; swelling ST gelation control crosslinked polyacrylate rubber; impact modified styrene

acrylonitrile copolymer; weatherable thermoplastic compn impact modified

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

Synthetic rubber, preparation

IT

(Bu acrylate-dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylate-methylstyrene dimer; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) IT Acrylic rubber Synthetic rubber, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylatemethylstyrene dimer-styrene, graft; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) TT Acrylic rubber Synthetic rubber, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylatestyrene, graft; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) ΙT Acrylic rubber Polyamides, uses Polycarbonates, uses Polyoxyphenylenes RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) IT Polymer blends RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) IT Electric apparatus (outdoor housing for; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) IT Polyesters, uses Polyesters, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) ΙT Polycarbonates, uses Polycarbonates, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyester-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) IT Polyimides, uses Polyimides, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyether-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) ΙT Polyethers, uses Polyethers, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses) (polyimide-; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) ΙT Communication (telecommunication, outdoor housing for interface devices; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) TΨ Plastics, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (thermoplastics; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer IT RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (blend with acrylate rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) ΙT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) TΤ 264890-44-0P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (rubber, blend with methylstyrene-containing acrylate rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) 264890-42-8P 264890-43-9P TТ RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) 264890-44-0P TT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (rubber, blend with methylstyrene-containing acrylate rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.) 264890-44-0 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-CN inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9

CMF C16 H22 O3

CCI IDS

$$^{\rm H_2C}$$
 O $^{\parallel}$ \parallel $^{\rm Me-C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-D1}$

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 264890-42-8P 264890-43-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (rubber; control of swell index and gel content of emulsion-polymerized crosslinked poly(acrylate) rubber for preparing impact-modified thermoplastic compns.)

RN 264890-42-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-lH-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9

CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 3

CRN 6144-04-3 CMF (C9 H10)2 CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

RN 264890-43-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (1-methylethenyl)benzene dimer and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 5

CRN 6144-04-3 CMF (C9 H10)2

CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

CH₂ Ph-C-Me

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 7 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ΑN 2000:241379 HCAPLUS

132:280169 DN

Thermoplastic molding material for producing semi-finished products for TΙ body parts of vehicles

Weber, Martin; Gorrissen, Heiner; McKee, Graham Edmund; Niessner, Norbert; TN Guntherberg, Norbert

BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany PΑ

SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

German T.A

FAN.CNT 1

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE _____ _____ ----19991006 <--20000413 WO 1999-EP7502 PΙ WO 2000020511 A1 W: JP, KR, MX, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

DE 1998-19846246 20000413 DE 19846246 A1 PRAI DE 1998-19846246 Α

19981007 19981007 <--

A swelling-resistant shaped thermoplastic material different from ABS is used for the manufacture of auto body parts, containing 1-48 weight% (based on A-E) of

a single- or multiphase particulate emulsion polymer with a glass-transition temperature below 0° in ≥1 phase and a mean particle size of 50-1000 nm as component A; 1-48 weight% of ≥1 amorphous or semicryst. polymer as component B; 51-98 weight% of a polycarbonate as component C; 0-47 weight% conventional additives and/or fibrous and/or particulate fillers as component D; and 0-5 weight% of ≥1 low-mol.-weight halogen-free acid as component E. Thus, 60 parts conventional polycarbonate was melt blended with 30 parts 35:65 acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer and 10 parts acrylonitrile- and styrene-grafted 98:2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer particles in an extruder at 250-280° and formed into a test piece with better environmental stress cracking resistance and better resistance to swelling in MeOH or premium gasoline than an ABS-polycarbonate blend.

ICM C08L069-00 IC

B62D039-00; B60R019-00; B60R027-00; C08K005-09; C08L069-00; C08L051-00; C08L101-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

polycarbonate blend auto body part; graft copolymer blend ST polycarbonate

ΙT Automobiles

(parts; polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

Chemically resistant materials IT

(polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts)

Polycarbonates, uses TT

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts) IT Polymer blends RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts) 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl IT acrylate graft copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts) ΙT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts) 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 14807-96-6, Talc, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts) 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl ΙT acrylate graft copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate blend compns. for auto body parts) RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, CN 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CMCRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2 0 n-BuO-C-CH CH CH2 CM 2 CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N $H_2C = CH - C = N$ CM 3 CRN 100-42-5 C8 H8 CMF $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM

4

12542-30-2 CRN C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI TDS CM 5 50976-02-8 CRN CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS



THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 8 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 2000:241016 HCAPLUS DN 132:265912 Thermoplastic molding compositions for use in outdoor toys ΤI Guntherberg, Norbert; Gorrissen, Heiner; Mc Kee, Graham Edmund; Niessner, TN Norbert; Weber, Martin BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany PΑ SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

DTGerman T.A

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE -----20000413 WO 1999-EP7207 19990929 <--PΙ WO 2000020084 A1 W: JP, KR, MX, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE DE 19846251 20000413 DE 1998-19846251 19981007 A1 20010816 EP 1999-970032 19990929 <--EP 1123149 A1 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI PRAI DE 1998-19846251 Α 19981007 <--

19990929 WO 1999-EP7207 W The title compns., which resist chems., yellowing, and fire and are AB readily recycled, contain emulsion polymers (average particle size (D) 50-1000 nm, glass temperature <0°] 1-48, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-48, polycarbonates 51-98, and conventional additives 0-47%. blend of graft polymer [prepared by polymerizing 40 parts 3:1 styrene-acrylonitrile on 150 parts 40% latex (D 76 nm) of 98:2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer] 5, graft polymer (as the preceding, but prepared with a latex with D 288 nm) 5, 65:35 SAN 30, and polycarbonate (viscosity number 61.5 mL/g) 60 parts had scratch

resistance (CSEM) 3.6 μm, stress-cracking resistance (ISO 4599) -8%, and swelling in MeOH (96 h) 0.8%.

IC ICM A63H017-00

ICS C08L051-00; C08L051-04; C08L101-00; C08L025-00

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST blend polymer outdoor toy; polycarbonate blend outdoor toy; graft polymer blend outdoor toy; acrylate graft polymer blend toy; acrylonitrile graft polymer blend toy; styrene graft polymer blend toy; SAN blend outdoor toy

ΙT

(outdoor; thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

ΙT Polycarbonates, uses

Polymer blends

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

9003-54-7 113814-78-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-ΙT dicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

113814-78-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-dicyclopentadienyl ΙT acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for use in outdoor toys)

113814-78-1 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, CN 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS

CM2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:139306 HCAPLUS

DN 132:167208

TI Radiation-sensitive resin composition for display panel spacer

IN Ogasawara, Shoji; Endo, Masayuki

PA JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

r AN.	CNII				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 2000063684	A 2	20000229	JP 1998-233724	19980820
	TW 468092	В	20011211	TW 1999-88114046	19990817 <
	KR 2000017381	Α	20000325	KR 1999-34260	19990819 <
PRAI	JP 1998-233724	Α	19980820	<	
os	MARPAT 132:167208				

AB The composition, showing good rubbing resistance, heat dimensional stability and good retention of voltage, comprises an alkaline solubility resin, a melamine,

and a trihalomethyl tritriazine and/or onium salt. Thus, a spacer was prepared by apply a mixture of poly(hydroxystyrene) 100, Cymel 300 20, 2-(4-methoxy- β -styryl)-bis(4,6-trichloromethyl)-s-triazine 0.2, Epikote 152 10 and Megafac F 172 0.04 part in 3-ethoxypropinate solution (solid content 35%) on a glass plate, radiating under 10 m W/cm2 UV-ray of 365 nm for 10 s, heating at 150°, treating in an aqueous solution of 2.38% tetramethylammonium hydroxide and curing at 200° for 60 min.

IC ICM C08L101-02

ICS C08K005-3492; C08K005-36; G02F001-1339; G03F007-029; G03F007-038

```
37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 74
     radiation sensitive aminoplast polystyrene epoxy resin; display
ST
     panel spacer trichloro triazine coating
ΙT
     Epoxy resins, preparation
     Epoxy resins, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-aminoplast-; radiation-sensitive resin composition for
        display panel spacer)
ΙT
     Aminoplasts
     Aminoplasts
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-epoxy; radiation-sensitive resin composition for display
        panel spacer)
     Acrylic polymers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (aminoplast-epoxy; radiation-sensitive resin composition for display
        panel spacer)
ΙT
     Liquid crystal displays
     Radiation chemistry
        (radiation-sensitive resin composition for display panel spacer)
     259096-68-9P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-Epikote
ΙT
     152-vinylphenol copolymer 259096-69-0P 259096-70-3P,
     2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-bisphenol A-epichlohydrin-
     vinylphenol copolymer 259096-71-4P, m-Cresol-p-cresol-2,4,6-Triamino-s-
     triazine-formaldehyde-Epikote 152-vinylphenol copolymer
     259096-72-5P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-1,3-butadiene-
     dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-methacrylic acid-styrene
     copolymer 259096-73-6P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-
     dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-glycidyl methacrylate-
     methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 259096-74-7P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-
     triazine-formaldehyde-diaminodiphenylmethane-Epikote 152-pyromellitic acid
     copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (radiation-sensitive resin composition for display panel
     42573-57-9
TT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (radiation-sensitive resin composition for display panel spacer)
     259096-72-5P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-1,3-butadiene-
IT
     dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-methacrylic acid-styrene
     copolymer 259096-73-6P, 2,4,6-Triamino-s-triazine-formaldehyde-
     dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate-Epikote 152-glycidyl methacrylate-
     methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (radiation-sensitive resin composition for display panel
        spacer)
RN
     259096-72-5 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, Epikote 152,
CN
     ethenylbenzene, formaldehyde, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-
     5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
```

CRN 84778-06-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 31621-69-9 CMF C14 H18 O2 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{O-} & \text{D1} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 108-78-1 CMF C3 H6 N6

CM 4

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

H2C= CH- CH= CH2

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

$H_2C = O$

RN 259096-73-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with Epikote 152, ethenylbenzene, formaldehyde, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM :

CRN 84778-06-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 31621-69-9 CMF C14 H18 O2 CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 108-78-1

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

6 CM

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

7 CM

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

н2С=О

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 2000:96099 HCAPLUS

DN 132:125354

```
Compositions for batteries with lithium ion containing
ΤI
     electrolytes
     Moehwald, Helmut; Doetter, Gerhard; Blum, Rainer; Keller, Peter; Bauer,
ΙN
     Stephan; Bronstert, Bernd
PA
     BASF A.-G., Germany
     Ger. Offen., 32 pp.
SO
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
     German
T.A
FAN.CNT 1
                                               APPLICATION NO.
                                                                         DATE
     PATENT NO.
                           KIND
                                   DATE
                           ----
                                   -----
                                                                         _____
                                               _____
                                                                         19980806
                                               DE 1998-19835615
                            A1
                                   20000210
PΙ
     DE 19835615
                                                                         19990805 <--
                                   20020321
                                                TW 1999-88113392
     TW 480757
                            В
                                                                         19990806 <--
                                   20000217
                                                CA 1999-2339617
     CA 2339617
                            AΑ
                                                                         19990806 <--
                                               WO 1999-EP5702
     WO 2000008068
                            Α1
                                   20000217
         W: AL, AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
              PT, SE
                                                                         19990806 <--
                                                AU 1999-54206
     AU 9954206
                            Α1
                                   20000228
                                                EP 1999-940163
                                                                         19990806 <--
                                   20010627
     EP 1109841
                            Α1
                                   20020327
     EP 1109841
                            В1
              AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                                JP 2000-563699
                                                                         19990806 <--
     JP 2002522872
                            Т2
                                   20020723
                                                                         19990806 <--
                                                ES 1999-940163
     ES 2176017
                            Т3
                                   20021116
                                              US 2001-762076
                                                                         20010201 <--
                            В1
                                   20021105
     US 6475663
                                            <--
PRAI DE 1998-19835615
                                   19980806
                            Α
                            W
                                   19990806
     WO 1999-EP5702
     The title composition contains (a) ≤1 weight% of a pigment (I) with a
AΒ
     primary particle size of 5 nm to 100 \mu\text{m}, which is a solid Ia or a
     battery cathode active material (Ib) or a an
     anode active material (Ic) or a mixture of the solid Ia with the
     compound Ib or the compound Ic, and (b) more than 99 to 100 weight% of a
polymer
     material (II), which comprises 1 to 100 weight% of a polymer or a copolymer
      (IIa) containing chains and/or reactive groups on the sides which are capable
     of crosslinking reactions thermally and/or under UV radiation, and 0 to 99
     weight% at least one polymer or copolymer (IIb), which is free of reactive
     groups.
     ICM H01M004-62
ICS H01G009-025; G01N027-406
IC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74
     battery lithium ion contg electrolyte;
ST
     polymer electrolyte battery
IT
     Battery anodes
       Battery cathodes
       Battery electrolytes
       Capacitors
       Electrodes
     Optical imaging devices
        Sensors
     Solid electrolytes
         (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing
         electrolytes)
```

```
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polyolefins
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing
        electrolytes)
ΙT
    Windows
       Windows
        (electrochromic; compns. for batteries with lithium
        ion containing electrolytes)
ΙT
     Ionic conductors
        (films; compns. for batteries with lithium
        ion containing electrolytes)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; compns. for batteries with
        lithium ion containing electrolytes)
TΤ
     Electrochromic devices
     Electrochromic devices
        (windows; compns. for batteries with
        lithium ion containing electrolytes)
ΙT
     13472-08-7, V 59
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
     (Uses)
        (Azostarter V 59; compns. for batteries with lithium
        ion containing electrolytes)
IΤ
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                    105-58-8
                                               1137-42-4D,
     4-Hydroxybenzophenone, reaction product with lauryl acrylate-
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-
     ethylhexylacrylate copolymer 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium
                    21324-40-3, Lithium
     oxide colio2
     hexafluorophosphate 249756-67-0D, Lauryl
     acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-
     ethylhexylacrylate copolymer, reaction product with 4-hydroxybenzophenone
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. for batteries with lithium ion
        containing electrolytes)
IT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing
        electrolytes)
     9003-00-3, Acrylonitrile-vinyl chloride copolymer
ΙT
                                                           9003-39-8,
     Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9011-06-7, Vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride
                 24979-97-3, Polytetrahydrofuran 25322-68-3
                                                                  54733-33-4,
     Hexafluoropropylene-tetrafluoroethylene-vinyl fluoride copolymer
     256446-81-8, Hexafluoropropylene-vinyl fluoride-vinylidene fluoride
                  256446-82-9, Hexafluoropropylene-trifluoroethylene-vinyl
     terpolymer
     fluoride copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
```

(compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing electrolytes)

IT 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2

249756-67-0D, Lauryl acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl

acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-ethylhexylacrylate copolymer, reaction

product with 4-hydroxybenzophenone
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(compns. for batteries with lithium ion

containing electrolytes)

RN 12190-79-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio	 	Component Registry Number
==========	==+==	==========	==+=	
0	1	2		17778-80-2
Co	1	1		7440-48-4
Li	i	1	-	7439-93-2

RN 249756-67-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2156-97-0 CMF C15 H28 O2

$$Me^{-(CH_2)}_{11}^{11} = O^{-C} = CH = CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & O & CH_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_2 - O - C - C - Me \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$CH_2-O-C-CH=CH_2$$
 $CH_2-O-C-CH=CH_2$
 $CH_2-O-C-CH=CH_2$

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 IDS CCI

IT**7782-42-5**, Graphite, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (compns. for batteries with lithium ion containing electrolytes)

7782-42-5 HCAPLUS RN

Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

С

ANSWER 8 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

1999:723073 HCAPLUS AN

DN 131:338050

Compositions suitable for electrochemical cells ΤI

applicants Mohwald, Helmut; Dotter, Gerhard; Blum, Rainer; Keller, Peter; Bauer, Stephan; Bronstert, Bernd IN

BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany PΑ

SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

 DT Patent LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.

```
WO 1999-EP3028
                                   19991111
                                                                         19990504 <--
PΙ
     WO 9957161
                            A1
         W: AL, AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
              PT, SE
     DE 19819752
                                   19991111
                                                DE 1998-19819752
                                                                         19980504
                            Α1
                                                CA 1999-2331040
                                                                         19990504 <--
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     EP 1088007
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                                   20030226
              DE, ES, FR, GB, IT
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                                                TW 1999-88107245
                                                                         19990504 <--
     TW 478188
                            В
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                                                JP 2000-547129
                                                                         19990504 <--
     JP 2002513986
                                   20020514
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     ES 2194459
                            Т3
                                   20031116
                                                                         19990504 <--
                                            <--
PRAI DE 1998-19819752
                            Α
                                   19980504
     WO 1999-EP3028
                            W
                                  19990504
     The title compns., which do not require inert gases for processing and are
AΒ
     useful as electrodes, solid electrolytes,
     separators, etc., contain 1-99% pigments (primary particle size 5
     nm-100 \mum) and 99-1% polymers (1-100% polymers bearing groups
     crosslinkable by heat and/or UV; 99-0% polymers free from such reactive
     groups). A mixture of hydrophobized wollastonite 20, Me2CO 15, C3F6-CH2:CF2
     copolymer (Kynarflex 2801) 6 and 300:480:120:100 dihydrodicyclopentadienyl
     acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-lauryl acrylate
     copolymer 4.6 in xylene 34, and tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate 2.8
     q was coated (30 μm dry basis) on a solid support at 60°, dried,
     and cured photochem. to give a solid electrolyte useful with
     LiCoO2 cathodes and graphite anodes.
     ICM C08F008-00
IC
     ICS H01M010-40
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 42, 72
ST
     electrochem cell composite material;
     electrolyte solid composite material; pigment composite
     electrochem cell; wollastonite composite
     electrolyte solid; fluoropolymer composite electrolyte
     solid; acrylic polymer solid electrolyte; glycidyl methacrylate
     copolymer electrolyte solid
IT
     Anodes
       Capacitors
       Cathodes
       Electrochemical cells
     Pigments, nonbiological
     Solid electrolytes
         (compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polyamides, uses
     Polyimides, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
         (compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)
IT
     Alkali metal compounds
     Alkaline earth compounds
     Carbides
     Carbon black, uses
     Carbon fibers, uses
       Carbonates, uses
     Group IIIA element compounds
```

```
Group IVA element compounds
     Group IVB element compounds
       Nitrides
       Oxides (inorganic), uses
       Phosphates, uses
       Silicates, uses
       Sulfates, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)
ΙT
     Sensors
        (electrochem.; compns. suitable for electrochem.
        cells)
IT
     Fluoro rubber
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (hexafluoropropene-vinylidene fluoride; compns. suitable for
        electrochem. cells)
IT
     Electrolytic cells
        (membrane; compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)
IT
     Amides, uses
     Imides
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (metal; compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)
     Lithium alloy, base
ΙT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)
                               9003-07-0 9003-53-6
                                                         24937-79-9
ΙT
     9002-84-0
                  9002-88-4
     249756-67-0 249756-68-1
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)
IT
     1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-35-8,
     Tungsten oxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, uses 1332-29-2, Tin oxide 3486-35-9, Zinc
     carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 11098-99-0, Molybdenum
     oxide 11113-67-0, Iron lithium oxide
     11126-15-1, Lithium vanadium oxide
     12017-97-9, Chromium lithium titanate (CrLiTiO4) 12022-46-7, Lithium ferrate (LiFeO2) 12031-65-1
     Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2) 12190-79-3,
     Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 12680-08-9,
     Lithium titanium sulfide 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide,
     uses 13983-17-0, Wollastonite 37296-91-6,
     Lithium molybdenum oxide 37349-20-5,
     Lithium tungsten oxide 37367-96-7,
     Lithium molybdenum sulfide 39302-37-9, Lithium
     titanium oxide 39457-42-6, Lithium manganese
     oxide 51177-06-1, Chromium lithium
oxide 51680-57-0, Lithium zirconium sulfide
     56321-19-8, Lithium niobium sulfide 61673-68-5
     , Lithium tantalum sulfide 61673-71-0, Lithium
     vanadium selenide 67542-73-8, Lithium ruthenium
     oxide 71043-01-1, Lithium nickel phosphorus
     sulfide 74245-06-0, Lithium vanadium sulfide
     76214-28-3, Titanium carbonate 80341-49-7,
     Iron lithium sulfide 96352-80-6, Lithium
     molybdenum selenide 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel
     oxide 146509-31-1, Molybdenum carbonate
```

152991-98-5, Aluminum lithium nickel oxide 153327-00-5, Gallium lithium manganese oxide 159967-11-0, Lithium magnesium nickel oxide 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide 178961-04-1, Iron lithium phosphide sulfide 182442-95-1, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide 249756-69-2, Boron lithium nickel oxide 249756-70-5, Tin boride phosphate

(Sn2B(PO4)) RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(compns. suitable for electrochem. cells) 249756-67-0 249756-68-1 IΤ

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(compns. suitable for electrochem. cells)

249756-67-0 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-CN methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2156-97-0 CMF C15 H28 O2

CM2

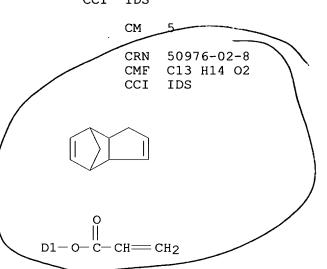
CRN 106-91-2 C7 H10 O3 CMF

CM 3

103-11-7 CRN C11 H20 O2 CMF

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{CH} == \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Et} - \text{CH} - \text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 4 CRN 12542-30-2 C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI IDS



249756-68-1 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with CN 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 3a, 4, 7, 7a, ?, ?-hexahydro-4, 7-methano-1Hindenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \circ & \circ & \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathsf{CH}_2 - \circ - \mathsf{C} - \mathsf{C} - \mathsf{Me} \end{array}$$

CM2

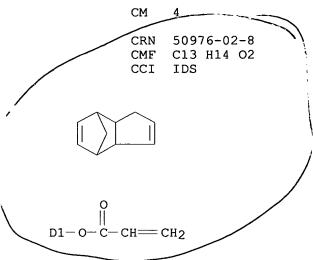
CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2\text{--O-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

3 CM

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS



IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-35-8, Tungsten oxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, uses 1332-29-2, Tin oxide 3486-35-9, Zinc carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 11098-99-0, Molybdenum oxide 11113-67-0, Iron lithium oxide 11126-15-1, Lithium vanadium oxide 12017-97-9, Chromium lithium titanate (CrLiTiO4) 12022-46-7, Lithium ferrate (LiFeO2) 12031-65-1 , Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2) 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 12680-08-9, Lithium titanium sulfide 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 13983-17-0, Wollastonite 37296-91-6, Lithium molybdenum oxide 37349-20-5, Lithium tungsten oxide 37367-96-7, Lithium molybdenum sulfide 39302-37-9, Lithium titanium oxide 39457-42-6, Lithium manganese oxide 51177-06-1, Chromium lithium
oxide 51680-57-0, Lithium zirconium sulfide 56321-19-8, Lithium niobium sulfide 61673-68-5 , Lithium tantalum sulfide 61673-71-0, Lithium vanadium selenide 67542-73-8, Lithium ruthenium oxide 71043-01-1, Lithium nickel phosphorus sulfide 74245-06-0, Lithium vanadium sulfide 76214-28-3, Titanium carbonate 80341-49-7, Iron lithium sulfide 96352-80-6, Lithium molybdenum selenide 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 146509-31-1, Molybdenum carbonate 152991-98-5, Aluminum lithium nickel oxide 153327-00-5, Gallium lithium manganese oxide 159967-11-0, Lithium magnesium nickel oxide 177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide 178961-04-1, Iron lithium phosphide sulfide 182442-95-1, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide 249756-69-2, Boron lithium nickel
oxide 249756-70-5, Tin boride phosphate (Sn2B(PO4)) RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (compns. suitable for electrochem. cells) RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

WEINER 09/674541 2/9/05 Page 35 Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) o = Zn1314-35-8 HCAPLUS RN Tungsten oxide (WO3) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN 0 0 = W = 0RN 1314-62-1 HCAPLUS CN Vanadium oxide (V2O5) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** 1332-29-2 HCAPLUS RN Tin oxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** 3486-35-9 HCAPLUS RN CN Carbonic acid, zinc salt (1:1) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) 0 HO- C- OH Zn 7439-93-2 HCAPLUS RN Lithium (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN Li 7782-42-5 HCAPLUS RN Graphite (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN С 11098-99-0 HCAPLUS RN Molybdenum oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** 11113-67-0 HCAPLUS RN Iron lithium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN Component Ratio 1 Component ١ | Registry Number

O | X | 17778-80-2 Li | X | 7439-93-2 Fe | X | 7439-89-6

RN 11126-15-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium vanadium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1	Ratio		Component Registry Number
	==+==		===+==	
0	- 1	x	1	17778-80-2
V	1	x	1	7440-62-2
Li	- 1	x	1	7439-93-2

RN 12017-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium lithium titanium oxide (CrLiTiO4) (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	 1	Ratio	Component Registry Number
	+		
0	- 1	4	17778-80-2
Cr	1	1	7440-47-3
Ti	- 1	1	7440-32-6
Li	1	1	7439-93-2

RN 12022-46-7 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1	Ratio		Component Registry Number
=========	==+==		===+=	
0	1	2	1	17778-80-2
Li	1	1	- 1	7439-93-2
Fe	1	1	- 1	7439-89-6

RN 12031-65-1 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1	Ratio	 	Component Registry Number
	==+===		===+===	
0	1	2	1	17778-80-2
Ni		1	1	7440-02-0
Li	1	1	i	7439-93-2

RN 12190-79-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio	1	Component Registry Number
==========	 ==+==		 ===+=:	Registry Number
0	İ	2	1	17778-80-2
Co		1	1	7440-48-4
Li	1	1	1	7439-93-2

RN 12680-08-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium titanium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=========	+=========	T
S	l x	7704-34-9
Ti	l x	7440-32-6
Li	l x	7439-93-2

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

o = Ti = o

RN 13983-17-0 HCAPLUS CN Wollastonite (Ca(SiO3)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

О || НО- Si- ОН

Ca

RN 37296-91-6 HCAPLUS CN Lithium molybdenum oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio	 	Component Registry Number
========	==+==		===+=	=======================================
0	1	х	ŧ	17778-80-2
Мо	1	х	ľ	7439-98-7
Li	j	х	1	7439-93-2

RN 37349-20-5 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium tungsten oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
======================================	+==================================	+
0	x	17778-80-2
W	x	7440-33-7
Li	l x	7439-93-2

RN 37367-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium molybdenum sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	- 1	Ratio	1	Component
	1		1	Registry Number
==========	==+==:	22222222222	===+==	
S	1	x	1	7704-34-9
Mo	1	x	1	7439-98-7
Li	1	x	1	7439-93-2

RN 39302-37-9 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium titanium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O I Ti I	-=====================================	17778-80-2 17778-80-2 7440-32-6 7439-93-2
RN 39457-42-6 CN Lithium ma	5 HCAPLUS anganese oxide (9CI)	(CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O Mn Li	x x x x x	17778-80-2 17778-80-2 7439-96-5 7439-93-2
RN 51177-06-1 CN Chromium 1	HCAPLUS Lithium oxide (9CI)	(CA INDEX NAME)
RN 51680-57-0	DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILA HCAPLUS rconium sulfide (9CI	
Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S Zr Li	-=====================================	+=====================================
RN 56321-19-8 CN Lithium ni	B HCAPLUS Lobium sulfide (9CI)	(CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S Nb Li	x x x x	7704-34-9 7440-03-1 7439-93-2
RN 61673-68-5 CN Lithium ta	5 HCAPLUS antalum sulfide (9CI)	(CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
S Ta Li	x x x x	7704-34-9 77440-25-7 7439-93-2
RN 61673-71-0 CN Lithium va) HCAPLUS anadium selenide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
======================================	-=====================================	+=====================================

WEINER 09/674541 2/9/05 Page 39

V | X | 7440-62-2 Li | X | 7439-93-2

RN 67542-73-8 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium ruthenium oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1	Ratio	1	Component Registry Number
=========	==+==		===+=	===============
0	1	x	- 1	17778-80-2
Ru	Ì	x	1	7440-18-8
Li	i	х	1	7439-93-2

RN 71043-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN Thiohypophosphoric acid ([(HS)2P(S)]2), lithium nickel salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

•x Li

 \bullet x Ni(x)

RN 74245-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium vanadium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	 	Ratio		Component Registry Number
	===+===		===+=	==========
S	1	×	1	7704-34-9
V	ĺ	x	1	7440-62-2
Li	ĺ	x	1	7439-93-2

RN 76214-28-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, titanium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 \bullet x Ti(x)

RN 80341-49-7 HCAPLUS

CN Iron lithium sulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

Component	1	Ratio	- 1	Component	
	1		- 1	Registry Number	
	==+==		===+=		
S	1	×	ı	7704-34-9	
Li	- 1	x	1	7439-93-2	
Fe	1	x	1	7439-89-6	

RN 96352-80-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium molybdenum selenide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio	Component Registry Number
	==+==	==============	+================
Se	ı	x	7782-49-2
Mo	- 1	x	7439-98-7
Li		x	7439-93-2

RN 131344-56-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt lithium nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	 	Ratio		Component Registry Number
	=+==		+=	
0	- 1	x		17778-80-2
Со	- 1	x	1	7440-48-4
Ni	- 1	x	1	7440-02-0
Li	1	x	1	7439-93-2

RN 146509-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, molybdenum salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



 \bullet x Mo(x)

RN 152991-98-5 HCAPLUS

CN Aluminum lithium nickel oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	 	Ratio	Component Registry Number
=========	==+==		-+
0	- 1	x	17778-80-2
Ni	- 1	x	7440-02-0
Li	1	x	7439-93-2
Al	- 1	x	7429-90-5

RN 153327-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Gallium lithium manganese oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1	Ratio	1	Component
-	1		- 1	Registry Number
	-4-		-4-	

WEINER 09/6745	41 2/9/05 Page	41
O Ga Mn Li		17778-80-2 7440-55-3 7439-96-5 7439-93-2
	-0 HCAPLUS agnesium nickel oxide	(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio 	Component Registry Number
O Ni Mg Li		17778-80-2 7440-02-0 7439-95-4 7439-93-2
	-6 HCAPLUS cobalt lithium nickel	oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio 	Component Registry Number
O Co Ni Li Al		17778-80-2 7440-48-4 7440-02-0 7439-93-2 7429-90-5
	-1 HCAPLUS ium phosphide sulfide	(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio 	Component Registry Number
P S Li Fe		7723-14-0 7704-34-9 7439-93-2 7439-89-6
	-1 HCAPLUS thium manganese nicke	l oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number
O Co Ni Mn Li	x x x x x	+=====================================
	-2 HCAPLUS hium nickel oxide (9C	I) (CA INDEX NAME)
Component	Ratio	Component Registry Number

x x 17778-80-2 7440-42-8

О В

```
WEINER 09/674541 2/9/05 Page 42
                                               7440-02-0
Νi
               1
Li
                                               7439-93-2
     249756-70-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Tin boride phosphate (Sn2B(PO4)) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
                 Ratio
                                            Component
  Component |
                                      -1
                              Registry Number
              i
_____+
              1 1
04P
                                        14265-44-2
                         1
                                     -
В
               - 1
                                               7440-42-8
                                               7440-31-5
Sn
                                      -1
RE.CNT 11
               THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
               ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L37 ANSWER 9 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
     1999:427458 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     131:109820
     Build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochemical
TΙ
     polymer composition
     Tsukada, Katsushige; Yoshino, Toshizumi; Ito, Toshihiko; Hirayama, Takao
TN
     Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                       KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                              APPLICATION NO.
                                                                        DATE
PI JP 11186718 A2
PRAI JP 1997-349725
                                  -----
                                  19990709 JF
19971218 <--
                                              JP 1997-349725
                                                                        19971218 <--
     The title fabrication involves (1) patterning a conductive layer on a
     substrate, (2) forming a photochem. polymer composition layer containing an
anion-
     or cation-adsorbing powdered inorg. ion exchanger (size \leq 5 \mu m), (3)
     photo-irradiating and developing the photochem. polymer composition layer to
     give a cured pattern film, (4) surface roughening the cured pattern film with an oxidant, and (5) electroless plating over the cured film to give a
     conductive layer. The inorg. ion exchanger may be Sb2O5, Sb2O3 hydrates, or their hydrotalcite mixture The photochem. polymer composition comprises (a) an epoxy photochem. prepolymer, (b) rubber-like crosslinking copolymer
     (particle size \leq 5~\mu m), (c) an anion- or cation-adsorbing inorg. ion exchanger (particle size \leq 5~\mu m), and (d) a photochem.
     polymerization initiator activated by photoirradn. to generate free radicals.
     The fabrication provides the printed circuit boards with an excellent
     corrosion resistance and thermal resistance,.
     ICM H05K003-46
IC
     ICS H05K003-46; G03F007-027; H05K001-03
     76-2 (Electric Phenomena)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39, 57
     epoxy photochem polymer patterning roughening oxidant multilayer circuit
ST
     board; antimony oxide ion exchanger patterning epoxy photochem
     prepolymer
IT
     Oxidizing agents
     Surface roughness
         (build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and
        photochem. polymer composition)
     Thermal resistance
ΙT
```

(circuit boards; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) ΙT Coating process (electroless; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) ΙT Printed circuit boards (multilayer, multilayer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) Epoxy resins, properties ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (photochem. prepolymer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) Polymerization catalysts TΤ (photopolymn., free radicals; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) ΙT Corrosion (resistance, circuit boards; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) 230636-49-4 ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) 1309-64-4, Antimony oxide (Sb2O3), properties 1314-60-9, Antimony **oxide** (Sb2O5) 12304-65-3, Hydrotalcite RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (hydrate, ion exchanger; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) 119313-12-1, 2-Benzyl-2-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (photochem. initiator; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) IT230636-50-7 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (photochem. prepolymer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) ΙT 230636-50-7 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (photochem. prepolymer; build-up multilayer printed circuit boards, fabrication, and photochem. polymer composition) 230636-50-7 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methanone, 1,3-butadiene, diethenylbenzene, EOCN 104, α, α' -[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1phenylene]bis[ω -[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl)], oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenenitrile, 2-propenoic acid and 6-[2-(2-undecyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-1,3,5triazine-2,4-diamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 70903-88-7 CRN CMF Unspecified CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM

CRN 50729-75-4 CMF C19 H33 N7

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{H2N} & \text{N} & \text{CH2-CH2-N} \\ \text{N} & \text{N} & \text{N} \\ \text{NH2} & \text{N} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 41637-38-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C23 H24 O4

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

CM

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



$$2 \left\lceil D1 - CH = CH_2 \right\rceil$$

CM 6

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 7

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

$$H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$$

CM 8

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 9

CRN 90-94-8 CMF C17 H20 N2 O

2/9/05 Page 46 WEINER 09/674541 NMe₂ Me₂N CM 10 CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2 0 HO-C-CH CH2 L37 ANSWER 10 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ΑN 1999:330569 HCAPLUS DN 130:353098 Impact modified polyester/polycarbonate blends TТ Weber, Martin; Fischer, Michael; Blinne, Gerd IN BASF A.-G., Germany PA SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX DT Patent German LA FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----_____ ______ _____ 19990520 ΡI DE 19750627 Α1 DE 1997-19750627 19971114 19990527 WO 1998-EP7112 WO 9925770 A1 19981106 <--AL, AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HU, ID, IL, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE 19990607 19981106 <---AU 9912336 AU 1999-12336 Α1 EP 1030887 20000830 EP 1998-955550 19981106 <--Α1 EP 1030887 В1 20020724 R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL ES 1998-955550 19981106 <--ES 2181300 Т3 20030216 19981106 <--CN 1113935 В 20030709 CN 1998-813096 20000511 <--US 6653391 В1 20031125 US 2000-554190 PRAI DE 1997-19750627 19971114 Α <--WO 1998-EP7112 W 19981106 <--Impact-modified polyester and polyester-polycarbonate molding AB compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability contain 1-99% polyester, 0-98% polycarbonate , 1-80% special styrene graft copolymer, 0-80% styrene copolymer, 0-30% rubber, 0-60% fiber or particle filler, and 0-20% addnl. additives. Thus, a thermoplastic molding composition containing poly(butylene terephthalate) 39, bisphenol A polycarbonate 50, core-shell acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer 7, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 3, and tetrakis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)-4,4'-diphenylene diphosphonite 1 part displayed HDT B heat resistance 100° , work of fracture at -30° 64 Nm, work of fracture at

```
-30° after 500 h exposure to xenon radiation 49 Nm, and a coefficient of
     thermal expansion (CTE) dimensional stability of 84 + 10-6 K-1.
IC
         C08L067-02
         C08L069-00; C08L051-00; C08J005-00; C08J005-18; D01F006-96;
     ICS
          B29C047-00; B29C049-04; B29C045-00
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     polyester molding compn impact modifier; polycarbonate polyester
    molding compn impact modifier; styrene graft polymer impact modifier
     polyester
IT
     Polymer blends
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (bisphenol A polycarbonate-poly(butylene terephthalate;
        impact-modified polyester and polyester-polycarbonate molding
        compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and
        dimensional stability)
IT
     Polyesters, properties
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (impact-modified polyester and polyester-polycarbonate
        molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance
        and dimensional stability)
ΙT
     Polycarbonates, properties
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (polyester blends; impact-modified polyester and polyester-
        polycarbonate molding compns. with good thermoforming
        stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)
     24968-12-5
                  26062-94-2, Poly(butylene terephthalate)
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (bisphenol A polycarbonate blends; impact-modified polyester
        and polyester-polycarbonate molding compns. with good
        thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)
     106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     224643-75-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (impact modifier; impact-modified polyester and polyester-
        polycarbonate molding compns. with good thermoforming
        stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)
     83560-22-9P 224643-66-7P 224643-69-0P
IT
     224643-72-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
        (impact-modified polyester and polyester-polycarbonate
        molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather
        resistance and dimensional stability)
     24936-68-3, properties
                              25037-45-0
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (poly(butylene terephthalate) blends; impact-modified polyester and
        polyester-polycarbonate molding compns. with good
        thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)
ΙT
     106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     224643-75-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
```

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(impact modifier; impact-modified polyester and polyesterpolycarbonate molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability) 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

Page 48

RN

2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl CN 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

0 n-BuO-C-CH CH2

> CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

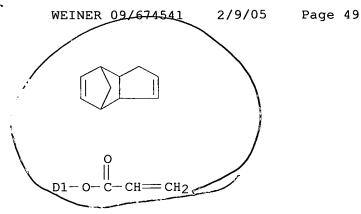
12542-30-2 CRN CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

> CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS



RN 224643-75-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

O . || D1-O-C-CH== CH₂

IT 83560-22-9P 224643-66-7P 224643-69-0P 224643-72-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(impact-modified polyester and polyester-polycarbonate molding compns. with good thermoforming stability, weather resistance and dimensional stability)

RN 83560-22-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

RN 224643-66-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 2

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS

RN 224643-69-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C== CH- Ph

CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

RN 224643-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

12542-30-2 CRN C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI IDS

> CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 11 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1999:114171 HCAPLUS AN

DN 130:183305

Active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified TΤ unsaturated polyester compositions Harui, Nobuo; Fukuoka, Hirotake; Abe, Yoichi

TN

Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan PΑ

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 11043519	A2	19990216	JP 1997-204489	19970730 <
PRAI	JP 1997-204489		19970730	<	

Title compns., useful for coatings, adhesives, etc., contain (A) unsatd. polyesters modified with dicyclopentadiene (I) and polyisocyanates, (B) photopolymerizable monomers, and (C) photopolymn. initiators. Thus, an unsatd. polyester prepared from I, maleic anhydride, diethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate 55, styrene 35, Newfrontier PE 300 (polyethylene glycol diacrylate) 10, bis(2-methacryloyloxyethyl) acid phosphate 3, and Irgacure 651 (2,2-dimethoxy-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one) 3 parts were mixed, applied on a steel, and irradiated with a Hg lamp to give a coating showing good heat-cycle and impact resistance.

ICM C08F283-01 IC

ICS C08L067-06; C08L067-08; C08L075-14

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42

UV curable dicyclopentadiene polyisocyanate modified polyester; impact ST resistance coating UV curable polyester; cold resistance coating UV curable polyester; heat resistance coating UV curable polyester

IT Coating materials

(UV-curable; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and

```
polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
IT
     Rice (Oryza sativa)
        (bran, fatty acids, polyester-polyurethanes; active energy beam-curable
        dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester
        compns.)
     Coating materials
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (cold-resistant; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and
        polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
IT
     Coating materials
        (heat-resistant; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and
        polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
ΙT
     Coating materials
     Coating materials
        (impact-resistant; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and
        polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
IT
     Polyurethanes, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyester-; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and
        polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
ΙT
     Fatty acids, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (rice bran, polyester-polyurethanes; active energy beam-curable
        dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester
        compns.)
ΙT
     Bran
        (rice, fatty acids, polyester-polyurethanes; active energy beam-curable
        dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester
        compns.)
     57-55-6DP, Propylene glycol, polyester-polyurethanes
                                                             77-73-6DP.
ΙT
     Dicyclopentadiene, polyester-polyurethanes 108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride,
     polyester-polyurethanes, preparation 111-46-6DP, Diethylene glycol,
                              584-84-9DP, 2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate,
     polyester-polyurethanes
     polyester-polyurethanes 220604-92-2P 220604-98-8P
     220605-05-0P 220605-13-0P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-
        modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
IT
     12597-69-2, Steel, miscellaneous
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrates; active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and
        polyisocyanate-modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
IT
     220604-92-2P 220604-98-8P 220605-05-0P
     220605-13-0P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (active energy beam-curable dicyclopentadiene- and polyisocyanate-
        modified unsatd. polyester compns.)
     220604-92-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester,
CN
     polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, ethenylbenzene,
     2,5-furandione, \alpha-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-\omega-[(1-oxo-2-
     propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol],
     1,2-propanediol and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
```

CRN 32435-46-4 CMF C12 H19 O8 P

CM 2

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 $

CM 3

CRN 584-84-9 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$

CM 5

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 7

CRN 77-73-6 CMF C10 H12

CM 8

CRN 57-55-6 CMF C3 H8 O2

RN 220604-98-8 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phosphinicobis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, 2,5-furandione, α-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl) oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], oxybis[propanol], 1,2-propanediol, 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32435-46-4 CMF C12 H19 O8 P

CRN 26570-48-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 $

CM 3

CRN 25265-71-8

CMF C6 H14 O3

CCI IDS

$${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$

$$2 (D1-Me)$$

CM

CRN 1471-17-6

CMF C14 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 584-84-9 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$

7 CM

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 8

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CM9

CRN 77-73-6 CMF C10 H12

CM 10

CRN 57-55-6 CMF C3 H8 O2

RN 220605-05-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2,5-furandione, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 1,2-propanediol, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradeca-1,13-diene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15625-89-5 CMF C15 H20 O6

CM 2

CRN 765-12-8 CMF C10 H18 O4

CM 3

CRN 584-84-9 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$

CM 5

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 6

CRN 77-73-6 CMF C10 H12

CM 7

CRN 57-55-6 CMF C3 H8 O2

RN 220605-13-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2,5-furandione, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], oxybis[propanol], 1,2-propanediol, 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradeca-1,13-diene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25265-71-8 CMF C6 H14 O3 CCI IDS ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$

2 (D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 15625-89-5 CMF C15 H20 O6

CM 3

CRN 1471-17-6 CMF C14 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--OH} \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 765-12-8 CMF C10 H18 O4

$$H_2C = CH - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_$$

CM 5

CRN 584-84-9 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$

CM 7

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 8

CRN 77-73-6 CMF C10 H12

CM S

CRN 57-55-6 CMF C3 H8 O2

L37 ANSWER 12 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 1999:23280 HCAPLUS

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

```
DN
     130:111368
     Photopolymerizable compositions, resin compositions containing them,
ΤI
     adhesives based on them, and laminated articles therewith
IN
     Kimura, Yoshio; Hagiwara, Toshio
     Tokuyama Sekiyu Kagaku K. K., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
FAN.CNT 1
                               19990106 JP 1997-1700-1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                                                  DATE
                       ----
PΤ
     JP 11001507
                         A2
                                                                 19970613 <--
                               19970613 <--
PRAI JP 1997-172970
     The compns. polymerizable with visible or near IR light comprise monomers
AB
     and/or oligomers containing ≥1 ethylenically unsatd. bond, organic ionic
     colorants having absorption at visible or near IR regions, and organic azobis
     compds. Thus, a composition comprising isobornyl acrylate 100,
     acryloylmorpholine 16, 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) 1, and
     1,1,5,5-tetrakis(4-diethylaminophenyl)pentadienylium p-toluenesulfonate
     (Amax 820 nm) 0.1 part was sandwiched with polycarbonate
     (Panlite PC 111) plates or acrylic resin (Sumipex 000) plates and
     irradiated with 370-900 nm light to give test pieces showing material
     failure in a bending adhesion test for both samples.
IC
     ICM C08F004-04
     ICS B32B007-12; B32B027-00; C08F002-50; C09J004-00; C09J157-00
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     polymethine visible photoinitiator acrylic adhesive
ST
ΙT
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic; visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive
        compns. for plastic laminates)
ΙT
     Dyes
        (ionic; visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive
        compns. for plastic laminates)
ΙT
     Adhesives
        (photocurable; visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive
        compns. for plastic laminates)
IT
     Polymerization catalysts
        (photopolymn., ionic dyes and azobis compds.; visible light- or near
        IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)
IT
     Laminated plastics, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for
       plastic laminates)
IT
     Acrylic polymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for
       plastic laminates)
IΤ
    Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for
        plastic laminates)
ΙT
     78-67-1, 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile
                                            81-88-9, Rhodamine B
    Crystal Violet 573-58-0, Congo Red
                                           3056-93-7, Astrazon Orange G
     4419-11-8, 2,2'-Azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile)
                                                       23410-90-4
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for
```

plastic laminates)

IT 30323-87-6P, Isobornyl acrylate homopolymer 208394-44-9P,
Acryloylmorpholine-isobornyl acrylate copolymer 219130-79-7P,
Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-isobornyl acrylate copolymer 219130-80-0P,
Acryloylmorpholine-phenoxyethyl acrylate copolymer 219772-31-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)

IT 9011-14-7 96420-85-8, Panlite PC 111

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive compns. for plastic laminates)

IT 219130-79-7P, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-isobornyl acrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(visible light- or near IR-polymerizable acrylic adhesive

compns. for plastic laminates)

RN 219130-79-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester, polymer with rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 12542-30-2

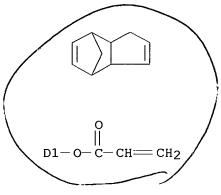
CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 13 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:758664 HCAPLUS

DN 130:67884

TI Radiation-curable resin compositions showing good adhesion to substrates of polypropylene etc.

(

IN Kano, Hirokazu; Ishii, Kazuhiko; Tokuta, Kiyohisa

PA Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 10310621	A2	19981124	JP 1997-138009	19970514 <
PRAT	JP 1997-138009		19970514	<	

AB Title compns. comprise (A) epoxy (meth)acrylate, (B) CH2:CR1CO2(CH2CH2O)lQ1 (l = 0-4; R1 = H, Me; Q1 = dicyclopentenyl), optionally (C) CH2CR2CO2(CH2CH2O)mQ2 (m = 0-4; R2 = H, Me; Q2 = tricyclodecanyl), and (D) photoinitiators and show good adhesion to films or sheets of polypropylene (I), polyethylene, polyester, polyacrylates, glass, polycarbonates, or amorphous polyolefins. Thus, a composition comprising Kayarad R 381 30, Fancyl FA 513A 70, Irgacure 184 8, Irgacure 907 2, and SH 28PA 1 part was applied on printed I film and UV-cured to form a coating showing good adhesion to the film.

IC ICM C08F299-02

ICS C08F290-06; C09D004-02

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST radiation curable coating dicyclopentenyloxyethyl acrylate adhesion; tricyclodecanyl acrylate radiation curable coating adhesion; polypropylene adhesion coating acrylic epoxy resin; UV curable acrylic epoxy coating polypropylene

IT Coating materials

(UV-curable; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good

adhesion to substrates)

IT Glass substrates

(radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

IT Coating materials

(radiation-curable; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing

good adhesion to substrates)

IT Polycarbonates, miscellaneous

Polyesters, miscellaneous

Polyolefins

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(substrate; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

IT 217805-51-1P, Epikote 1004 acrylate-Fancryl FA 512A-Fancryl FA 513A copolymer 217805-52-2P, Epikote 1004 acrylate-Fancryl FA 512A-Fancryl FA 513A-Kayarad R 128H copolymer 217805-53-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(radiation-curable epoxy acrylate **compns**. showing good adhesion to substrates)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, homopolymers 9002-88-4 9003-07-0 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(substrate; radiation-curable epoxy acrylate compns. showing good adhesion to substrates)

adhesion to substrates) 217805-51-1 HCAPLUS

RN 217805-51-1 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] 2-propenoate, and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-12-0 CMF C15 H20 O3 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{D1-O-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 7398-56-3 CMF C13 H18 O2

CRN 55818-57-0 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

$$^{\circ}_{||}_{HO-C-CH==CH_2}$$

CM 5

CRN 25068-38-6

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x

CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 7

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 217805-52-2 HCAPLUS

- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl 2-propenoate and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM 1

CRN 68169-12-0 CMF C15 H20 O3 CCI IDS

- - CM 2

CRN 16969-10-1 CMF C12 H14 O4

CM 3

CRN 7398-56-3 CMF C13 H18 O2

H₂C=CH-C-O

CM 4

CRN 55818-57-0 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 C1 O)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 6

CRN 25068-38-6

CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O) \times

CCI PMS

CM 7

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 8

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 217805-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, (octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5,?-diyl)bis(methylene) ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] 2-propenoate, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl 2-propenoate and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-12-0 CMF C15 H20 O3

CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{D1-O-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CRN 42594-17-2 CMF C18 H24 O4 CCI IDS

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 01-CH_2-O-C-CH-CH_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

CM 3

CRN 7398-56-3 CMF C13 H18 O2

CM 4

CRN 55818-57-0 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 C1 O)x . x C3 H4 O2

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CRN 25068-38-6

(C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O) \times CMF

CCI PMS

> CM 7

CRN 106-89-8 C3 H5 C1 O CMF

CM 8

80-05-7 CRN C15 H16 O2 CMF

L37 ANSWER 14 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1998:693653 HCAPLUS AN

DN 130:18981

ΤI Photosensitive colored composition and color filter using same

Ito, Masahiro; Tani, Mizuhito; Aoki, Mariko ΙN

Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan PΑ

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ---------19981027 JP 1997-96073 ΡI JP 10288837 A2 19970414 <--19970414 <--

PRAI JP 1997-96073

The title composition comprises (a) an acrylic resin based on a copolymer of AΒ ≥1 selected from iso-bornyl (meth)acrylate, dicyclopentenyl (meth)acrylate, dicyclopentenyloxyethyl (meth)acrylate, tricyclo-(5,2,1,02.6)-decanyl (meth)acrylate, and tricyclo-(5,2,1,02.6)decanyloxyethyl (meth)acrylate with (meth)acrylic acid, (b) an organic dye,

(c) a photopolymg. monomer, and (d) a photopolymn. initiator. A color filter using the composition is also claimed. A high quality color filter with a thin film black matrix showing high optical d. and low reflectance is obtained using the composition ICM G03F007-027 IC G02B005-20; G03F007-004; G03F007-028 ICS 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other CC Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 acrylic copolymer photosensitive compn color filter; liq crystal ST display color filter IT Liquid crystal displays Optical filters (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal **display** device) 201152-24-1P, Hydroxymethyl methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylatemethacrylic acid copolymer 216076-87-8P, Dicyclopentenyl methacrylate-hydroxymethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal display device) 5888-33-5D, Iso-bornyl acrylate, acrylic polymers 7398-56-3D, acrylic IT polymers 12542-30-2D, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate, acrylic polymers 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 34759-34-7D, acrylic polymers 68169-03-9D, Dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylate, acrylic polymers 68169-12-0D, Dicyclopentenyloxyethyl acrylate, acrylic polymers 88449-54-1D, acrylic polymers 99353-06-7D, acrylic polymers RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal display device) 216076-87-8P, Dicyclopentenyl methacrylate-hydroxymethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (photosensitive composition containing acrylic resin for color filter of liquid crystal display device) 216076-87-8 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-CNmethano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and hydroxymethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 31621-69-9 CMF C14 H18 O2 CCI IDS

dihydro Cyclopentodiese

H2C 0

Me-C-C-O-D1

CM 2

CRN 21982-30-9 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$

L37 ANSWER 15 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:668136 HCAPLUS

DN 129:276941

TI Flame-retardant thermoplastic **polycarbonate** molding compositions having good melt flow, their preparation and their use

IN Weber, Martin; Guntherberg, Norbert

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PIEP 1998-105962 EP 869150 A2 19981007 19980401 <--EP 869150 ΑЗ 19990922 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO DE 19714003 19981008 DE 1997-19714003 19970404 A1 PRAI DE 1997-19714003 Α 19970404 <--

AB Flame-resistant **polycarbonate** compns. with good processability, mech. properties, and heat deformation temperature are obtained from

polycarbonate 1-93.9, particulate emulsion polymer (glass temperature <10°) 1-93.9, vinyl copolymer 1-93.9, P compound (especially a di- or</pre> polyphosphate ester) 3-20, antidrip compound 0.1-10, pentaerythritol derivative 1-5, and additives 0-50%, and may be processed into various forms. Thus, a molding composition based on bisphenol A polycarbonate 62.4, fine-particle acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer (I) 3.9, coarse-particle I 3.9, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 15.4, Fyrolflex RDP 11, Teflon 30N 0.4, and Loxiol G 70S 3 parts had Vicat B temperature 98° and UL 94 rating V-0 45. IC ICM C08L069-00 C08L069-00, C08L025-12, C08L051-04 ICI 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC polycarbonate compn flame retardant moldable ST ΙT Fluoropolymers, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (antidrip agent; in flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) ΙT Extrusion of plastics and rubbers (blow; of flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) ΙT Fatty acids, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (esters, esters with pentaerythritol; lubricant; in flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) ΙT Polycarbonates, uses Polycarbonates, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fiber; flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow for) ΙT Polycarbonates, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) Molding of plastics and rubbers ΤТ (injection; of flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) Extrusion of plastics and rubbers ΙT Extrusion of plastics and rubbers (of flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) ΙT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycarbonates; flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow for) 9002-84-0, Teflon 30N IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (antidrip agent; in flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) 57583-54-7, Fyrolflex RDP IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (fireproofing agent; in flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) 25037-45-0 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A polycarbonate, uses IT RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns. having good melt flow) ΙT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft

copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(in flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns.

having good melt flow)

IT 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, esters 115470-91-2, Loxiol G 70S

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(lubricant; in flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns.

having good melt flow)

106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl

acrylate graft copolymer

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(in flame-retardant polycarbonate molding compns.

having good melt flow)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl

2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 16 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:406000 HCAPLUS

DN 129:96162

TI Preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compositions

IN McKee, Graham Edmund; Jungling, Stephan; Warzelhan, Volker; Gausepohl, Hermann

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

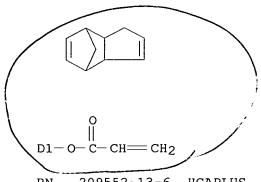
FAN. CNT 1

r An.	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	WO 9825980	A1 <u>19980618</u>	WO 1997-EP6650	19971128 <
	W: BR, CN, JP,	KR, MX, US		
	RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE
	DE 19651300	A1 19980618	DE 1996-19651300	19961210
	EP 944656	A1 19990929	EP 1997-952822	19971128 <
	EP 944656	B1 20010711		
	R: BE, DE, ES,	FR, GB, NL		
	JP 2001505942	T2 20010508	JP 1998-526152	19971128 <
	ES 2161483	T3 20011201	ES 1997-952822	19971128 <
	TW 381100	B 20000201	TW 1997-86118866	19971210 <
	US 6211297	B1 20010403	US 1999-319596	19990608 <
	KR 2000057462	A 20000915	KR 1999-705103	19990609 <
PRAI	DE 1996-19651300	A 19961210	<	
	WO 1997-EP6650	W 19971128	<	
			21112	

AB In the title process, which requires little or no H2O or conventional solvents, (meth)acrylates and, optionally, comonomers are polymerized anionically in solvents, optionally to block polymers, and the resulting compns., optionally after addition of comonomers, are subjected to radical polymerization Adding 0.608 g (Me5C5)2Sm.2THF to 113 mL 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, 300 mL styrene, and 2.25 mmol (iso-Bu)3Al at -20°, stirring at 39° for 1 h, terminating polymerization, adding styrene and acrylonitrile (overall content 69 and 23%, resp.) and 0.1% (based on monomers) Bz2O2, stirring at 86° until conversion was 33.5%, adding 0.1 mol% dicumyl peroxide and, after 5 min, 1.0% aqueous Luviskol K 90 containing 0.1% Na diphosphate and 0.3% Ertivinol 30/92 (H2O-monomer solution volume ratio 3.3:1), and stirring at 110-140° for 12 h gave a composition forming injection moldings with melt volume index 10 min/21.6 kp and notched impact strength 7.4 and 7.6 kJ/m2 at +23 and -20°, resp.

IC ICM C08F265-04

ICS C08L051-00 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC Section cross-reference(s): 39 rubber modified plastic molding compn; acrylate rubber modified molding ST compn; SAN molding rubber modified; ethylhexyl acrylate rubber molding compn; polymn two stage molding compn; anionic polymn molding compn; radical polymn molding compn; impact resistant polymer molding Acrylic rubber IT Molded plastics, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.) IT Polymerization (two-stage, anionic-radical; preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.) ΙT 9003-53-6P 9003-54-7P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.) 9003-77-4P, Poly(2-ethylhexyl acrylate) 58783-62-3P, Allyl ΙT 119786-15-1P, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate copolymer acrylate-methyl methacrylate block copolymer 128320-66-1P 209394-95-6P 209552-13-6P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (rubber; preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.) IT 128320-66-1P 209552-13-6P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (rubber; preparation of rubber-modified polymeric molding compns.) 128320-66-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-CN 4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) 1 CM 103-11-7 CRN C11 H20 O2 CMF - CH== CH2 Et-CH-Bu-n 2 CM 12542-30-2 CRN C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI IDS 3 CM 50976-02-8 CRN CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS



209552-13-6 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, dodecyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate CN and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2156-97-0 CMF C15 H28 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_{\,1\,1} - \text{O- C- CH-----} \, \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

> CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 17 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:163643 HCAPLUS

DN 128:193299

TI Molding compositions consisting of **polycarbonates** and silicone rubber networks

IN Weber, Martin; Guntherberg, Norbert

PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; Weber, Martin; Guntherberg, Norbert

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

_	PA:	CENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION	NO.		D.	ATE		
PI	MO	9808	900			A1	_	1998	0305	_	WO 1	997-	 EP45	4 3		1	9970	821	<
	- 4	W:	ΑL,	ΑU,	BG,	BR,	CA,	CN,	CZ,	GE,	HU,	IL,	JP,	KR,	LT,	LV,	MX,	NO,	
												AM,							
	l		TJ,									•	•	•	·	•	•		
		RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL.	PT,	SE
	DΕ	1963						1998				996-					9960	-	
	CA	2263	103			AA		1998	0305		CA 1	997-	2263	103		1	9970	821	<
	ΑU	9743	804			A1		1998	0319			997-					9970	821	<
	ΕP	9220	73			A1		1999	0616		EP 1	997-	9419	49			9970		
	EΡ	9220	73			В1													
		R:	AT,	BE,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR.	GB,	IT,	NL.	SE,	IE.	SI					
	BR	9711	239	•	•	A.		1999				997-	-			1	9970	321	<
	CN	1228	799			Α		1999	0915		CN 1	997-	1975	56			9970		
	ΑT	1906	39			E		2000	0415		AT 1	997-	9419	49			9970		
	ES	2144	879			Т3		2000	0616		ES 1	997-	9419	49			9970		
	JР	2001	50122	27		Т2		2001				998-					9970		
	US	6232	397	_		В1		2001				999-					9990		
	KR	2000	0359	51		A		2000				999-					9990		
PRAI		1996				A		19960									,,,,,,,,,	,	•
		1997			-	W		1997											
										-									

AB The molding processability of polycarbonate-silicone rubber network blends are improved by addition of a graft polymer based on alkyl acrylates, styrene and unsatd. nitriles, a copolymer based on styrene and unsatd. nitriles, a copolymer comprising at least two different esters of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or their mixts. These blends are useful for manufacture o moldings, films, or fibers.

IC ICM C08L069-00

ICS C08L069-00; C08L051-04; C08L025-12; C08L051-08; C08L033-06

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 40

```
polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend processability;
ST
     fiber polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend; film
     polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend; molding
     polycarbonate silicone rubber network blend; methacrylate
     copolymer blend; unsatd nitrile graft copolymer blend; styrene graft
     copolymer blend; graft acrylate copolymer blend
ΙT
     Polycarbonates, properties
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (aromatic; molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone
        rubber networks with improved processability)
     Automobiles
TT
        (bodies; molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone
        rubber networks with improved processability)
     Plastic films
ΙT
        (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber
        networks with improved processability)
     Silicone rubber, properties
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber
        networks with improved processability)
IT
     Molded plastics, properties
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber
        networks with improved processability)
ΙT
     Polymer blends
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber
        networks with improved processability)
IT
     Synthetic polymeric fibers, processes
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and silicone rubber
        networks with improved processability)
                      24936-68-3, Bisphenol A polycarbonate,
     9003-54-7, SAN
IT
                 25037-45-0 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl
     properties
     acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer
                                                                  149718-92-3,
     Metablen S2001
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and
        silicone rubber networks with improved processability)
     106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl
TΤ
     acrylate graft copolymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (molding compns. based on polycarbonates and
        silicone rubber networks with improved processability)
     106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
CN
     2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
     2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 141-32-2
     CMF C7 H12 O2
```

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

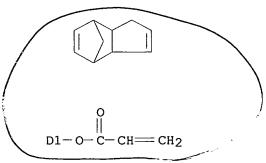
CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

JC1 1D5

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 18 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:87787 HCAPLUS

DN 128:141734

TI Housings from thermoplastic molding compositions for devices suitable for information processing and transmission

Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, IN Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard BASF A.-G., Germany PΑ Ger. Offen., 14 pp. SO CODEN: GWXXBX DTPatent German ΤιA FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ 19960725 19980129 DE 1996-19630144 PIDE 19630144 A1 19980205 WO 1997-EP4024 19970724 <--WO 9804630 A1 W: CN, JP, KR, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE PRAI DE 1996-19630144 Α 19960725 <--ABS-free moldings with good light resistance, stiffness, and toughness for the title use are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer powder (glass temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 μ m) 1-99, ≥1 amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 1-99, polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. typical composition contained 10:98:30:2 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenýl acrylate graft copolymer (II) 25, 5:98:2:35 II 5, 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (III) (viscosity number 80 cm3/g) 5, and III (viscosity number 60 cm3/g) 65 parts. ICM C08L051-04 IC C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00 C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44; H04M001-02 C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44 ICA ICI 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC Section cross-reference(s): 37 computer housing light resistant thermoplastic; telecommunication ST equipment housing light resistant thermoplastic; styrene copolymer blend computer housing; tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer blend computer housing; butyl acrylate copolymer blend computer housing; acrylonitrile copolymer blend computer housing; ABS free thermoplastic computer housing IT Computers Fillers (ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission) ΙT Polymer blends RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission) ΙT Molded plastics, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission) ΙT Polycarbonates, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends; ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission) 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl TΤ acrylate graft copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(blends; ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl
acrylate graft copolymer

Page 84

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; ABS-free, light-resistant housings from thermoplastic molding compns. for devices suitable for information processing and transmission)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 02

CCI IDS

O

D1-O-C-CH=CH2

L37 ANSWER 19 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:87786 HCAPLUS

DN 128:141733

TI Housing and coverings for medical devices from thermoplastic molding compositions

IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

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	PAT	CENT I	NO.			KINI)	DATE	;	Al	PPLICAT	ON NOI') .	DA	TE		
							-										
PI	DE	1963	0143			A1		1998	0129	DI	E 1996-	196301	L43	19	9607	25	
	WO	9804	624			A 1		1998	0205	W	1997-	EP4033	3	19	9707	24	<
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		RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FΙ,	FR, 0	SB, GR,	IE, B	IT, LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	se
	ΕP	9143				A1					1997-				9707		
		R:	BE,	DE,	ES,	FR,	GB,	IT,	NL								
	KR	20000	02950	01		Α		2000	0525	KI	R 1999-	700535	5	19	9901	.23	<
PRAI	DE	1996	-1963	3014	3	Α		1996	0725	<							
	WO	1997	-EP4	033		W		1997	0724	<							

AB ABS-free moldings with good chemical- and light resistance for the title use are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer powder (glass

temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 μ m) 1-99, \geq 1 amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 1-99, **polycarbonate** 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. A typical composition contained 42 parts 10:98:2:30 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer, and 58 parts 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (viscosity number 80 cm3/q).

IC ICM C08L051-04

ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00

ICA C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44

ICI C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 37 medical device housing light resistant thermoplastic; filler copolymer ST blend medical device housing; polycarbonate blend blend medical device housing; tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer medical device housing; styrene copolymer blend medical device housing; butyl acrylate copolymer medical device housing; acrylonitrile copolymer blend medical device housing; ABS free thermoplastic medical device housing; chem resistant thermoplastic medical device housing IT Diagnosis (apparatus; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) ΙT Polycarbonates, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends, in claims; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) IT Chemically resistant materials Dialyzers Light-resistant materials Respirators (housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) ΙT Polymer blends RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) Molded plastics, uses ΙT RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) IT(in claims; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) TΤ Drug delivery systems (infusion apparatus; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemicaland light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) ΙT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) ΙT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; housing and coverings for medical devices from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.) RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, CN 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$_{\rm H2C} = _{\rm CH-Ph}$$

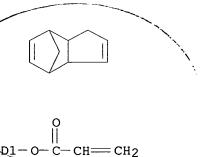
CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 20 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

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1998:87785 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     128:141732
DN
    Massage device and housing for it from a thermoplastic molding composition
ΤI
    Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel,
IN
     Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau,
     Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard
PA
     BASF A.-G., Germany
SO
    Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                               DATE
                                                                  DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                               -----
                                           _____
                                                                  _____
                        ____
                                         DE 1996-19630142
                                                                  19960725
    DE 19630142
                        A1
                               19980129
PΙ
                                                                  19970724 <--
                                           WO 1997-EP4025
    WO 9804232
                         Α1
                               19980205
        W: CN, JP, KR, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
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        R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
                                                                  19990123 <--
     KR 2000029507
                         Α
                                20000525
                                           KR 1999-700541
PRAI DE 1996-19630142
                         Α
                                19960725
                                         <--
                               19970724 <--
     WO 1997-EP4025
                         W
     ABS-free moldings with good chemical and light resistance for the title use
     are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer powder
(glass
     temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 \mu m) 1-99, \geq 1 amorphous
     or partially crystalline polymer 1-99, polycarbonate 0-50, and
     fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. A typical composition contained 42 parts
     10:98:30:2 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate
     graft copolymer, and 58 parts 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (viscosity number 80
     cm3/q).
IC
     ICM C08L051-04
     ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;
         A61H037-00
    C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44
     C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44
ICI
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
     massage device housing chem resistant thermoplastic; filler copolymer
ST
     blend massage device housing; polycarbonate blend massage device
     housing; ABS free thermoplastic massage device housing; styrene copolymer
     blend massage device housing; tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer massage
     device housing; butyl acrylate copolymer massage device housing;
     acrylonitrile copolymer blend massage device housing; light resistant
     thermoplastic massage device housing
IT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (blends, in claims; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and
        light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)
ΙT
        (in claims; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and
        light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)
     Chemically resistant materials
TT
     Light-resistant materials
        (massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant
        ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)
IT
     Polymer blends
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RL:

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RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
(Properties); USES (Uses)
 (massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant
 ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)
Molded plastics, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl
acrylate graft copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer

in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (blends; massage device and housing for it from chemical— and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(blends; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer

in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (blends; massage device and housing for it from chemical- and
 light-resistant ABS-free thermoplastic molding compns.)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

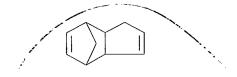
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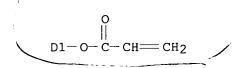
CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2







L37 ANSWER 21 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:87783 HCAPLUS

DN 128:141730

TI Toy vehicle for children from thermoplastic molding compositions

IN Naarmann, Herbert; McKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19630135	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630135	19960725
WO 9804329	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4030	19970724 <

W: CN, JP, KR, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE PRAI DE 1996-19630135 A 19960725 <--

AB ABS-free moldings with good weather resistance, stiffness, and toughness for the title use are manufactured from compns. containing emulsion-prepared polymer

powder (glass temperature <0°, particle size 50-1000 μm) 1-99, ≥1 amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 1-99, polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. A typical composition contained 10:98:30:2 acrylonitrile (I)-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer (II) 25, 5:98:35:2 II 10, 35:65 I-styrene copolymer (III) (viscosity number 80 cm3/g)

```
10, and III (viscosity number 60 cm3/g) 55 parts.
IC
     ICM C08L051-04
          C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;
          A63H017-00
    C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44
C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44
ICA
ICI
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
     toy vehicle weather resistant thermoplastic; ABS free weather resistant
ST
     toy vehicle; filler copolymer blend toy vehicle; polycarbonate
     blend toy vehicle; styrene copolymer blend toy vehicle; butyl acrylate
     copolymer blend toy vehicle; tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer blend toy
     vehicle; acrylonitrile copolymer blend toy vehicle
     Polycarbonates, uses
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (blends, in claims; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for
        children from thermoplastic molding compns.)
IT
     Fillers
        (in claims; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
IT
     Toys
     Vehicles
        (weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
     Polymer blends
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
ΙT
     Molded plastics, uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
ΙT
     106912-44-1P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer
     in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
     9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
ΙT
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
ΙT
     106912-44-1P
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer
     in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; weather-resistant ABS-free toy vehicles for children from
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
RN
     106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
CN
     2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
     2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         141-32-2
     CRN
     CMF C7 H12 O2
```

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

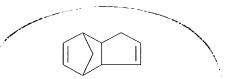
 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

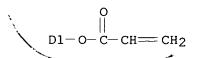
· CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS





L37 ANSWER 22 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:79765 HCAPLUS

DN 128:128735

TI Thermoplastic molding compositions for components of flat walls

IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

```
SO
     Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     German
FAN.CNT 1
                                DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                                            -----
                                _____
                         ____
                                            DE 1996-19630118
                                                              19900,2
19970724 <--
PI
     DE 19630118
                         A1
                                19980129
                                            WO 1997-EP4034
     WO 9804633
                         A2
                                19980205
     WO 9804633
                         Α3
                                19980305
        W: CN, JP, KR, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                                           EP 1997-935546
                         Α2
                                19990512
                                                                   19970724 <--
     EP 914384
        R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
     KR 2000029520
                         Α
                                20000525
                                            KR 1999-700570
                                                                   19990123 <--
                                            US 1999-230348
                                                                   19991217 <--
     US 6197872
                         В1
                                20010306
PRAI DE 1996-19630118
                                19960725
                                         <--
                         Α
     WO 1997-EP4034
                         W
                                19970724
                                         <--
     The title compns., with low d. and good resistance to scratches and
AB
     chems., contain emulsion polymers (glass temperature <0°, average particle
     size 50-1000 nm) 1-99, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-99,
     polycarbonates 0-50, and fibrous or particulate fillers 0-50%. A
    mixture of 42% core-shell graft copolymer (prepared from 60 parts 98:1.8
mixture
     of Bu acrylate and dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate and 40 parts 75:25
     styrene-acrylonitrile mixture) and 58 parts 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 80
     mL/g) had d. 1.07; vs. 1.38 for PVC.
IC
     ICM C08L051-04
         C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;
          E04C002-20; E04B002-00
ICA
    C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44
     C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44
ICI
CC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 58
     blend plastic wall component; acrylate copolymer blend wall; styrene
ST
     copolymer blend wall; acrylonitrile copolymer blend wall; graft polymer
     blend wall; dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate copolymer blend
ΙT
     Walls (construction)
        (thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)
ΙT
     Acrylic rubber
     EPDM rubber
     Ethylene-propylene rubber
     Polymer blends
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)
ΙT
     Swimming pools
        (thermoplastic molding compns. for components of walls of swimming
        pools)
ΙT
     106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (core-shell; thermoplastic molding compns. for components of
        flat walls)
     9010-79-1
TT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
```

(ethylene-propylene rubber, thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)

IT 9003-54-7

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for components of flat walls)

IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-

dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(core-shell; thermoplastic molding **compns**. for components of flat walls)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

ANSWER 23 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

1998:79764 HCAPLUS ΑN

DN 128:141509

Thermoplastic molding compositions for housings for safety devices TΤ

Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, TN Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PABASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	DE 19630117	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630117	19960725
	WO 9804625	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4029	19970724 <
	W: CN, JP,				
	RW: AT, BE,	CH, DE, I	DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	, MC, NL, PT, SE
	EP 914376	A1	19990512	EP 1997-940023	19970724 <
	R: BE, DE,	ES, FR, (GB, IT, NL	•	
	US 6063868	A	20000516	US 1999-230320	19990122 <
	KR 2000029522	A	20000525	KR 1999-700574	19990123 <
PRAI	DE 1996-19630117	A	19960725	<	
	WO 1997-EP4029	W	19970724	<	

The title compns., with good stability and resistance to scratches and AB yellowing, contain emulsion polymers (glass temperature <0°, average particle size 50-1000 nm) 1-99, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-99, polycarbonates 0-50, and fillers 0-50%. A blend of emulsion graft polymer (prepared from 98:2 Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl_acrylate 60 and 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile 40 parts) 25, a similar polymer (prepared with 35:5 styrene-acrylonitrile) 10, 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 80 mL/g) 10, and 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 60 mL/g) 55 parts had yellowing after 2500 h sun exposure 7, penetration work after 12 wk 30 N-m, and gloss after 40 wk 84%; vs. 33, 3, and <20, resp., for graft ABS.

IC ICM C08L051-04

> C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00; ICS G08B007-00; G08B023-00

C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44 C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F220-18, C08F212-12, C08F220-44 ICI

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

blend polymer housing safety device; graft polymer blend housing; SAN ST blend housing safety device; acrylate graft polymer blend; acrylonitrile graft polymer blend; styrene graft polymer blend; weather resistant

polymer blend

IT Safety devices

(housings; thermoplastic molding compns. for housings for safety devices)

IT Polymer blends

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding compns. for housings for safety devices)

IT Weathering

(thermoplastic molding compns. resistant to weathering for housings for safety devices)

IT 9003-54-7 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-

dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding **compns**. for housings for safety devices)

IT 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-

dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic molding **compns**. for housings for safety devices)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 24 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:79763 HCAPLUS

DN 128:128913

TI Non-ABS thermoplastic molding compositions for rear spoilers

Page 97

IN Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel,
Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau,
Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.				KIN	DATE		APPLICATION NO.					DATE						
							-												
ΡI	DE	19630)116			A1		1998	0129		DE 1	996-:	1963	0116		19	9960	725	
	WO	98044	149			A1		1998	0205		WO 1:	997-1	EP40	28		19	9970	724	<
		W:	CN,	JP,	KR,	US													
		RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE
	ΕP	P 912389				A 1				EP 1997-936653					19	9970	724	<	
		R:	BE,	DE,	ES,	FR,	GB,	IT,	NL										
PRAI	I DE 1996-19630116		Α		1996	0725	<-	_											
	WO	1997-	-EP4(028		W		1997	0724	<-	-								

AB Molding compns. for automobile rear spoilers are based on emulsion graft polymer with glass transition temperature <0° and particle size 50-500 nm 25-50, amorphous or partially crystalline polymer 50-75, polycarbonate 0-50, and fibrous or particulate filler 0-50%. These compns. do not require fiber reinforcement or paint and have good weathering resistance. Examples using acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft polymer as the first component and either acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer or acrylonitrile- α -methylstyrene copolymer as the second component are given.

IC ICM C08L051-04

```
ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00;
          B62D029-04; B62D037-02; B62D035-00
ICA
     C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44
ICI
     C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F220-18, C08F212-12, C08F220-44
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
ST
     thermoplastic compn automotive rear spoiler
IT
     Polymer blends
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (in thermoplastic molding compns. for rear spoilers)
IT
     Automobiles
        (spoilers, rear; thermoplastic molding compns. for)
IT
     9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
                                                   25747-74-4,
     Acrylonitrile-\alpha-methylstyrene copolymer 106912-44-1,
     Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft
     polymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (in thermoplastic molding compns. for rear spoilers)
IΤ
     106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl
     acrylate graft polymer
     RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (in thermoplastic molding compns. for rear spoilers)
RN
     106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
     2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
     2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 141-32-2
     CMF C7 H12 O2
       0
n-BuO-C-CH=CH2
     CM
     CRN
         107-13-1
     CMF
          C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
     CRN
         100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
```

12542-30-2 CRN C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI TDS

5 CM

50976-02-8 CRN C13 H14 O2 CMF IDS CCI

ANSWER 25 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

1998:79762 HCAPLUS ΑN

128:128734 DN

Thermoplastic molding compositions for thermally insulated containers for ΤI transportation

Naarmann, Herbert; MacKee, Graham Edmund; Pirker, Alfred; Sterzel, ΙN Hans-Josef; Brandstetter, Franz; Von Bernstorff, Bernd-Steffen; Rosenau, Bernhard; Endemann, Ulrich; Straube, Burkhard

BASF A.-G., Germany PA

Ger. Offen., 14 pp. SO

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	I DE 19630103	A1	19980129	DE 1996-19630103	19960725
	WO 9804463	A1	19980205	WO 1997-EP4037	19970724 <
	W: CN, JP, KR,				
	RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	MC, NL, PT, SE
	EP 923494	A1	19990623	EP 1997-940025	19970724 <
	R: BE, DE, ES,	FR, GB	, IT, NL		
PF	RAT DE 1996-19630103	A	19960725	<	

19970724 <--WO 1997-EP4037 W

The title compns., with good dimensional and shape stability, contain AΒ emulsion polymers [glass temperature $<0^{\circ}$, average particle size (D) 50-1000 nm] 1-99, amorphous or partially crystalline polymers 1-99, polycarbonates 0-50, and fibrous or particulate fillers 0-50%. A mixture of core/shell graft copolymer (I) (prepared from 60 parts 98:2 Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate and 40 parts 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile) 25, I prepared with 20 parts styrene and 20 parts 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile (D 490 nm) 10, and 65:35 SAN (viscosity number 80 and 60 mL/g) 10 and 55 parts, resp., had work-to-penetration after 0, 0.5, 1, and 2 yr at 80° 36, 33, 32, and 29 N-m, resp.; elastic modulus

```
2300 and 2100 MPa at 23 and 50°, resp.; and heat distortion temperature
     at 1.8 and 0.45° 97 and 101°, resp.
IC
     ICM C08L051-04
     ICS C08L051-08; C08L025-02; C08L033-06; C08L033-20; C08L069-00
    C08F255-00; C08F283-12; C08F212-08; C08F220-44; B65D001-10; B01L011-02
ICA
     C08F265-04, C08F212-08, C08F212-12, C08F220-18, C08F220-44
CC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     blend plastic container insulated; transport container thermal insulation;
ST
     SAN blend container insulated; acrylate copolymer blend container;
     acrylonitrile copolymer blend container; styrene copolymer blend
     container; graft copolymer blend container
ΙT
     Containers
     Thermal insulators
     Transportation
        (thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for
        transportation)
     Acrylic rubber
ΙT
     EPDM rubber
     Ethylene-propylene rubber
     Polymer blends
     Silicone rubber, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for
        transportation)
     106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-
TT
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (core-shell; thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally
        insulated containers for transportation)
ΙT
     9010-79-1
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (ethylene-propylene rubber, thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally
        insulated containers for transportation)
IΤ
     9003-54-7
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally insulated containers for
        transportation)
TΤ
     106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (core-shell; thermoplastic molding compns. for thermally
        insulated containers for transportation)
     106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
CN
     2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
     2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
         141-32-2
     CRN
     CMF C7 H12 O2
```

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
\parallel \\
n-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2
\end{array}$$

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 26 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:38344 HCAPLUS

DN 128:102913

TI Flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compositions

IN Weber, Martin; Massonne, Klemens

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DΤ Patent LA German FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ ____ DE 1996-19626156 PΙ DE 19626156 A1 19980108 19960628 19980107 EP 1997-110590 EP 816434 Α1 19970627 <--R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI JP 1997-173753 JP 10060246 A2 19980303 19970630 <--PRAI DE 1996-19626156 19960628 <--Α GΙ

$$(PhO)_{2}P(O) = \begin{cases} R^{1} & R^{3} \\ SO_{2} & SO_{2} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} PhO(O) & (OPh) \\ R^{2} & R^{4} \end{cases}$$

AB **Polyphosphate** esters I (R1-4 = H or C1-5 alkyl, n = 1-5) are useful optionally with other **polyphosphate** esters different from I as fireproofing agents for blends containing ≥1 halogen-free aromatic **polycarbonate**, ≥1 halogen-free, rubbery graft polymer, and ≥1 halogen-free, thermoplastic aromatic vinyl copolymer.

IC ICM C08L069-00

ICS C08L051-04; C08L025-08; C08K005-521

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST polysulfone **polyphosphate** ester fireproofing agent; **polycarbonate** rubber blend fireproofing agent; arom vinyl polymer blend fireproofing agent

IT Acrylic rubber

Synthetic rubber, properties

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
 (acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate, graft;
 flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing
 polyphosphate esters)

Ι

IT Polycarbonates, properties

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (aromatic; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT Fireproofing agents

(flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT Polymer blends

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT ABS rubber

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (graft; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)

IT Polysulfones, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP

```
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyphosphate ester-; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding
        compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)
ΙT
     106677-58-1
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (abs rubber, graft; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns.
        containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)
     57583-54-7, Fyrolflex RDP
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (cofireproofing agent; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns.
     containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters) 80-09-1, Bisphenol S 2524-64-3, Diphenyl chlorophosphate
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (fireproofing agent precursor; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding
        compns. containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)
ΙT
     115372-48-0P
                    201424-43-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing
        polyphosphate esters)
IT
     9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
                                                   24936-68-3, Bisphenol A
    polycarbonate, properties
                                 25037-45-0
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns. containing sulfur-containing
        polyphosphate esters)
     106677-58-1, ABS graft copolymer 106912-44-1,
IT
     Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft
     copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (rubber; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns.
        containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)
     106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl
IT
     acrylate graft copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (rubber; flame-resistant, thermoplastic molding compns.
        containing sulfur-containing polyphosphate esters)
     106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
CN
     2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
     2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          141-32-2
     CMF
          C7 H12 O2
      0
n-BuO-C-CH CH2
     CM
          2
         107-13-1
     CRN
         C3 H3 N
     CMF
```

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS



L37 ANSWER 27 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:491570 HCAPLUS

DN 127:109718

TI Molding compositions from polycarbonates

IN Weber, Martin; Weiss, Robert; Guentherberg, Norbert; Massonne, Klemens; Seibring, Joachim; Zimmer, Guenther

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

1. 2	PATENT NO.	KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE
P.		A2	19970625	EP 1996-119758	19961210 <
	EP 780438 R: BE, DE, ES,	A3 FR, GB	19990113 , IT, NL		
	DE 19547884	A1	19970626	DE 1995-19547884	19951221
	US 5969016	Α	19991019	US 1996-772127	19961220 <
PI	RAI DE 1995-19547884	A	19951221	<	

GI

Compns. providing moldings with good heat-deformation and impact AΒ resistance contain (a) 5-97.9% polycarbonáte (weight-average mol. weight 10,00-64,000), (b) 1-93.9% a graft copolymer based on 40-80% rubber grafting base with glass temperature <10° and 20-60% grafting monomers containing 50-95% ≥1 of aromatic vinyl compound I (R = H or C1-8 alkyl, R1 = C1-8 alkyl, n = 0-3), C1-8 alkyl acrylate, and C1-8 alkyl C1-8alkacrylate, and 5-50% ≥1 of acrylonitrile (II), C1-8 alkacrylonitrile, and C1-8 alkyl C1-8 alkacrylate, (c) 1-93.9% copolymer of ≥1 of I, C1-8 alkyl acrylate, and C1-8 alkyl C1-8 alkacrylate and ≥1 of II and C1-8 alkacrylonitrile, and (d) 0.01-10% polyhydroxy ether from ≥1 diol and epichlorohydrin (III). A typical composition contained bisphenol A (IV) polycarbonate 63.6, 98:2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer grafted with 75:25 styrene-I mixture 7.9, 25:75 I-styrene copolymer 15.8, IV-III copolymer 1, Ph3PO4 11, resorcinol di-Ph phosphate 0.3, and lubricant 0.4%. IC ICM C08L069-00 ICS C08L051-04; C08L025-12 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) impact resistant bisphenol A polycarbonate blend; heat ST deformation resistant polycarbonate blend; epoxy resin bisphenol A blend polycarbonate; acrylonitrile grafted acrylate rubber blend polycarbonate; styrene grafted acrylate rubber blend polycarbonate IT Impact-resistant materials Impact-resistant materials (heat-resistant; molding compns. from polycarbonate, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins) ΙT Heat-resistant materials Heat-resistant materials (impact-resistant; molding compns. from polycarbonate, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins) IT Epoxy resins, properties Polycarbonates, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (molding compns. from polycarbonate, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins) ΙT Polymer blends RL: PRP (Properties) (molding compns. from polycarbonate, grafted rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins) 106677-58-1P, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer IT 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (molding compns. from polycarbonate, grafted

rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)

WEINER 09/674541

acrylate graft copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP

(Properties): PRFP (Preparation): USFS (Uses)

(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (molding compns. from polycarbonate, grafted

rubbers, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymers, and epoxy resins)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 28 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:449879 HCAPLUS

DN 127:82253

TI Thermoplastic molding compositions containing **polycarbonates** and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivatives)

IN Ruppmich, Karl; Seibring, Joachim; Weber, Martin; Fischer, Wolfgang

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

 U-1				
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 DE 19542619 DE 1995-19542619	A1	19970522 19951115	DE 1995-19542619 <	19951115 <

Ι

Compns. with good colorability that give thermoplastic moldings with good AΒ chemical resistance, toughness at elevated temps., heat-deformation resistance, and crack resistance under impact stress contain (A) 10-40% ≥1 polycarbonate, (B) 5-40% graft copolymer mixture containing (B1) graft copolymer with average particle size 200-700 nm prepared from 40-80% grafting base polymer with glass temperature <10°, 5-20% grafting layer from aromatic vinyl compds. I (R1 = H or C1-8 alkyl, R2 = C1-8 alkyl, n = 0-3), and 15-40% other grafting layer from 50-95% I and (or) Me (meth)acrylate (II) and 5-50% ≥1 of (meth)acrylonitrile (III), Me methacrylate (IV), maleic anhydride (V), and N-C1-8-alkyl- or C6-20-aryl-substituted maleimide (VI), and (B2) 2-98% graft copolymer with average particle size 50-180 nm prepared from 40-80% grafting base polymer with glass temperature <10° and grafting layer from 50-95% I and(or) II and $5-50\% \ge 1$ of III, IV, V, and VI, (C) 1-60% thermoplastic copolymer containing 50-80% styrene and 10-40% III, (D) 1-82.9% thermoplastic copolymer other than (C) containing 60-90% styrene and 10-40% III [with the amount of III

in (D) being less than in (C)], and (E) 1-40% thermoplastic copolymer containing α -methylstyrene (VII) 50-85, acrylonitrile (VIII) 15-50, and I (R1 = H, R2 = C1-8 alkyl, n = 0-3) 0-15%. A typical composition contained 25% bisphenol A polycarbonate, 10% graft copolymer prepared from 150 parts Bu acrylate-tricyclodecenyl acrylate grafting base copolymer (IX), 20 parts grafting layer prepared from styrene, and 20 parts 2nd grafting layer prepared from 25:75 VIII-styrene mixture, 10% graft copolymer prepared from 150 parts IX and 40 parts grafting layer prepared from 25:75 VIII-styrene mixture, 25% 35:65 VIII-styrene copolymer (X), 5% 75:25 X, 25% 30:70 VIII-VII copolymer, and 1.5% carbon black. IC ICM C08L069-00 C08L051-00; C08L025-12; C08L025-16; C08K003-04; D01F006-92; ICS D01F006-42 C08J005-00; C08J005-18 ICA C08L051-00, C08L051-04, C08L051-06 ICI 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC polycarbonate styrene graft polymer blend; maleimide deriv graft STcopolymer polycarbonate blend; methyl methacrylate graft copolymer polycarbonate blend; methylstyrene copolymer polycarbonate blend; methacrylonitrile graft copolymer polycarbonate blend; maleic anhydride graft copolymer polycarbonate blend; acrylonitrile copolymer polycarbonate blend; tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer polycarbonate blend; butyl acrylate graft copolymer polycarbonate blend; heat deformation resistant polycarbonate blend; impact resistant polycarbonate blend IT Heat-resistant materials Impact-resistant materials (compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance) IT Polymer blends RL: PRP (Properties) (compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance) Plastic films TΤ (in claims; compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic films) Synthetic polymeric fibers, miscellaneous TΨ RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (in claims; compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance) Molded plastics, properties IT RL: PRP (Properties) (in claims; compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance) 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl TT acrylate graft copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance) 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A IT polycarbonate, properties 25037-45-0 25747-74-4, Acrylonitrile- α -methylstyrene copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance) 106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl ΙT acrylate graft copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (compns. containing polycarbonates and graft and nongraft copolymers of styrene (derivs.) for thermoplastic moldings with good heat-deformation and impact resistance) 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, CN 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2 0 $n-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2$ 2 CMCRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 3 CM 100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ CM 4 12542-30-2 CRN C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI IDS CM 5 50976-02-8 CRN CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI

IDS

ANSWER 29 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

ΑN 1997:443208 HCAPLUS

127:66669 DN

Soft, thermoplastic compositions for coextruded moldings, especially ΤI tubes, films and coatings

Weber, Martin; Nikolai, Hartmut; Guentherberg, Norbert TN

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

Ger. Offen., 9 pp. SO CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

APPLICATION NO. DATE DATE PATENT NO. KIND _____ ----DE 1995-19542519 19951115 <--19970522 DE 19542519 A1

19951115 <--PRAI DE 1995-19542519

AΒ The title compns. with good bonding to hard thermoplastic resins, e.g., polyesters, polyamides, and especially polycarbonates, useful in automobiles, comprise mixts. of (A) acrylate copolymers grafted with specified vinyl aromatic monomers, (B) (meth)acrylate ester copolymers with vinyl aromatic monomers and (meth)acrylonitrile with glass temperature <0°, (C) copolymer(s) with glass temperature >10° obtained from vinyl aromatic monomer(s) and/or (meth)acrylonitrile, and (D) additives. For example, specimens coextruded from a com. polycarbonate/ASA copolymer blend (Terblend S-KR 2864) (hard component) and a soft component comprising 6.75/82/11.25 blend of (A) acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer [poly(Bu acrylate) core] (preparation given) with (B) styrene-Bu acrylate-acrylonitrile terpolymer (Sunigum P7395) and (C) a styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer, had Shore A hardness 56, melt capacity 12%, and breakage of the soft component after repeated (10+) bending, vs. 91, 23 and peeling for a specimen coextruded from Terblend S-KR 2864 and 70/15/15 A + C + SEBS rubber blend.

IC ICM C08L051-06

> C08L033-06; C08L025-00; C08K003-26; C09D151-06; C09D133-06; ICS C09D125-00; B29C047-30; B29C045-16

C08L025-04; C08L025-12; C08J005-00; C08J005-18 ICA

C08L033-06, C08L025-00, C08L033-20; B29K069-00, B29K067-00, B29K077-00 ICI

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 42

ST thermoplastic soft component coextrusion polycarbonate; ASA polycarbonate blend coextrusion soft thermoplastic; butyl acrylate graft copolymer coextrusion polycarbonate; styrene acrylonitrile copolymer blend coextrusion polycarbonate; polyacrylate core shell copolymer coextrusion polycarbonate

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Synthetic rubber, properties
IT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate-styrene, Sunigum P 7395; soft, thermoplastic
        compns. for films, coatings and moldings coextruded from soft
        thermoplastic components and polycarbonates, polyesters or
        polyamides)
ΙT
     Polyamides, properties
       Polycarbonates, properties
     Polyesters, properties
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
        coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and)
     Coating materials
     Pipes and Tubes
     Plastic films
        (soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
        coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
        polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)
ΤТ
     Polymer blends
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
        coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
        polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)
ΙT
     26299-47-8, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-Styrene copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (rubber; soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
        coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
        polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)
     106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-
     Dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-Styrene graft copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
        coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
        polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)
     9003-56-9, Terluran 967K
                                158193-20-5, Luran S 797S
                                                             191428-32-7, Xenoy
TТ
             191428-54-3, Terblend S-KR 2864
     CL 300
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
        coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
        polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)
ΙT
     9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses) (soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
        coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
        polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)
ΙT
     106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrile-Butyl acrylate-
     Dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-Styrene graft copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (soft, thermoplastic compns. for films, coatings and moldings
```

coextruded from soft thermoplastic components and
polycarbonates, polyesters or polyamides)

RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $_{\rm H_2C}$ CH $^-$ Ph

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 30 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1997:397222 HCAPLUS AN

DN 127:18412

Fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based TIcompositions

Weber, Martin; Weiss, Robert; Heckmann, Walter; Hingmann, Roland; Mc Kee, ΙN Graham Edmund

PΑ BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE _____ _____ ____ DE 1995-19540312 19951028 <--19970430 DE 19540312 A1 PΤ 19951028 <--PRAI DE 1995-19540312

Title compns., which do not drip in contact with flame, have good mech. properties, and are useful for manufacture of moldings, films, and fibers, contain 1-96.5% halogen-free polycarbonate; 1-96.5% halogen-free graft polymer based on 40-80% rubber with glass temperature <0° grafted with 20-60% mixture containing 50-95% Me methacrylate (I) and(or) styrene derivs. and 5-50% ≥1 of (meth)acrylonitrile (II), I, and maleic anhydride (III); 1-96.5% halogen-free thermoplastic copolymer based on 50-95% I and(or) styrene derivs. and 5-50% ≥1 of II, I, and III having weight-average mol. weight (Mw) <400,000; 0.5-30% halogen-free thermoplastic

copolymer based on I and(or) styrene derivs. 50-95, ≥1 of II, I, and III 5-50, and monoethylenically unsatd. monomer with ≥ 1 polar group 0-15% having Mw >800,000; 1-25% halogen-free phosphorus compound; and 0-50% additives. A typical composition contained 64.6% bisphenol A polycarbonate, 8.1% graft polymer prepared from 40 g 75:25 styrene-acrylonitrile (IV) mixture and 150 g 40% solids latex of 98:2 Bu acrylate-tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer rubber, 12% 25:75 IV-styrene copolymer (V, Mw 157,000), 4% V (Mw 850,000), 11% Ph3PO4, and 0.3% high-mol.-weight fatty ester.

IC

ICM C08L069-00 ICS C08L051-04; C08K005-523

C08L025-12; C08L035-06; C08J005-00 ICA

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 40

dripproof fireproof halogen free polycarbonate blend; phenyl ST phosphate fireproofing agent polycarbonate blend; tricyclodecenyl acrylate copolymer polycarbonate blend fireproof; butyl acrylate copolymer polycarbonate blend fireproof; acrylonitrile copolymer polycarbonate blend

fireproof; styrene copolymer polycarbonate blend fireproof; bisphenol A polycarbonate blend fireproof ΙT Polycarbonates, properties Polymer blends RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) ΙT Molded plastics, properties RL: PRP (Properties) (fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) IT Fireproofing agents (halogen-free phosphorus compds.; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) TT Synthetic polymeric fibers, processes RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (in claims; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) ΙT Plastic films RL: PRP (Properties) (in claims; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) ΙT 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (Disflamoll TP; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) ΙT 57583-54-7, Resorcinol bis(diphenyl phosphate) RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (Fyrolflex RDP; fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) ΙT 75805-16-2 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 24936-68-3, Bisphenol IT 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer, sru, properties 55063-78-0, Acrylonitrile-hydroxyethyl A-carbonic acid copolymer acrylate-styrene copolymer 106677-58-1, ABS graft copolymer 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl ΙT acrylate graft copolymer RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (fire-resistant, halogen-free, moldable polycarbonate-based compns. for dripproof moldings and fibers) RN 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, CN 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

n-BuO-C-CH=CH2

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

L37 ANSWER 31 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:380902 HCAPLUS

DN 127:57920

TI Novel method of thermal epoxy curing based on photogeneration of polymeric amines and negative-tone image formation

AU Mejiritski, Alexander; Sarker, Ananda M.; Wheaton, Bryan; Neckers, Douglas C.

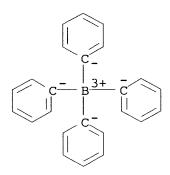
```
Center for Photochemical Sciences, Bowling Green State University, Bowling
CS
     Green, OH, 43403, USA
     Chemistry of Materials (1997), 9(6), 1488-1494
SO
     CODEN: CMATEX; ISSN: 0897-4756
     American Chemical Society
PΒ
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     Polymeric amines generated by UV-induced electron transfer in polymeric
AB
     quaternized tetraalkylammonium borate salts are found suitable for the
     thermal crosslinking of epoxides where nucleophilic attack on the epoxy
     ring is favorable. A crosslinked polymer network insol. in organic solvent
     becomes the basis of a neg.-tone photoimaging system. Sensitivity and
     resolution parameters have been evaluated by atomic force microscopy.
Addition of
     reagents containing hydroxyl moieties to a film containing both the polymeric
     amine precursor and epoxide improves sensitivity more than 3-fold
     manifesting chemical amplification due to the catalytic nature of the
     crosslinking process.
     74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
CC
     Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37, 38
ST
     neg photoimaging thermal epoxy curing polyamine
ΙT
     Photoimaging materials
        (by thermal epoxy curing based on photogeneration of polymeric amines)
ΙT
     Polyamines
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (photogeneration for thermal epoxy curing for imaging process)
ΙT
     Epoxides
     Epoxy resins, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (thermal curing based on photogeneration of polymeric amines for image
        formation)
                    191093-16-0P 191093-17-1P
ΙT
     191093-15-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation and use as photocrosslinking agent for epoxy photoimaging
        compns.)
ΙT
     191093-17-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation and use as photocrosslinking agent for epoxy photoimaging
        compns.)
RN
     191093-17-1 HCAPLUS
     Benzenemethanaminium, 4-benzoyl-N, N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
CN
     propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, tetraphenylborate(1-) (1:1), homopolymer (9CI)
     INDEX NAME)
```

CM 1

CRN 178434-44-1 CMF C22 H26 N O3

CM 2

CRN 4358-26-3 CMF C24 H20 B CCI CCS



RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 32 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:9392 HCAPLUS

DN 126:32736

TI Actinic ray-curable resin compositions for optical composite elements

IN Matsuo, Daisuke; Inoe, Akira; Saito, Osamu

PA Olympus Optical Co, Japan; Dainippon Ink & Chemicals

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 08269147	A2	19961015	JP 1995-71483	19950329 <
PRAI	JP 1995-71483		19950329	<	

The compns. comprise (A) urethane-modified polyester (meth)acrylates prepared from polyester polyols having ring opening structures of lactones, polyisocyanates, and OH-containing (meth)acrylates, (B) compds. bearing ≥3 polymerizable unsatd. bonds, (C) compds. bearing ≥1 polymerizable unsatd. bond, (E) fluoro compds., and optionally (D) photopolymn. initiators. The optical elements, having good durability and long stability for use in cameras, microscopes, etc., are manufactured by curing and molding the compns. on substrates, e.g., glass lenses and plastic lenses. Thus, a polyester polyol (prepared by ring opening of

IC

CC

ST

ΙT

IT

ΙT

IT

IT

IT

IT

ΙT

RN

CN

 ϵ -caprolactone), isophorone diisocyanate, and hydroxyethyl acrylate were heated to give a polymer, which was mixed with tris(2-hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate triacrylate, dicyclopentenyloxyethyl methacrylate, 1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone, and Megafac F 177, applied on glass lenses, UV-irradiated, and laminated with SiO2 as an anti-reflection coating to give an optical element having refractive index 1.52, and high-temperature and moisture resistance. ICM C08F290-06 G02B001-04 ICS 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 73 actinic ray curable polyester methacrylate; urethane modified polyester acrylate optical element; heat resistance photocurable polyester methacrylate Antireflective films Lenses Optical materials (actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) Laminated plastics, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) Surfactants (fluoro compds.; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) Polyurethanes, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyester-, methacrylates; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) 184782-73-8P 184782-74-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) 1314-23-4, Zirconium dioxide, uses 1306-38-3, Cerium dioxide, uses 1314-61-0, Tantalum **oxide** (Ta2O5) 7783-40-6, Magnesium fluoride 7631-86-9, Silica, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (anti-reflection coatings; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) 52550-45-5, Megafac F 144D 85568-56-5, Megafac F 177 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (surfactants; actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) 184782-73-8P 184782-74-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (actinic ray-curable resin compns. for optical composite elements) 184782-73-8 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1Hinden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-

trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-

1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX

CM 1

NAME)

CRN 68169-03-9 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4 CMF C18 H21 N3 O9

CM 3

CRN 4098-71-9 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-CH-} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 502-44-3 CMF C6 H10 O2



RN 184782-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2-oxepanone and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 68169-03-9 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4 CMF C18 H21 N3 O9

CM 3

CRN 4098-71-9 CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

CM 4

CRN 3524-68-3 CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 5

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 502-44-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

L37 ANSWER 33 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1996:759006 HCAPLUS

DN 126:32226

TI Compositions based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid and their use in the field of construction

IN Vanhoye, Didier; Barbier, Yves; Cerf, Martine; Wnuk, Mieczyslaw

PA Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

271111	PAI	CENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI		742264 742264		A2 A3	19961113 19961127	EP 1996-400719	19960403 <
	ΕP	742264		В1	19971029		
		R: AT, B	E, CH,	DE, I	DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,	
	FR	2732961			19961018	FR 1995-4466	19950413
	FR	2732961		B1	19970516		
	AT	159738		\mathbf{E}	19971115	AT 1996-400719	19960403 <
	ES	2109829		Т3	19980116	ES 1996-400719	19960403 <
	CZ	288310		В6	20010516	CZ 1996-1046	19960410 <
	CA	2173924		AA	19961014	CA 1996-2173924	19960411 <
	CA	2173924		С	20010724		
	CN	1145916		Α	19970326	CN 1996-108089	19960413 <
	CN	1075523		В	20011128		
	JΡ	09137080		A2	19970527	JP 1996-117050	19960415 <
	JΡ	2831613		B2	19981202		
	US	6242549		В1	20010605	US 1996-632081	19960415 <
PRAI	FR	1995-4466		Α	19950413	<	
GI							

AB Compns., useful as binders for mortars, polymer concrete, adhesion-improving primers, and top coatings, contain (A) a monomer system comprising title esters I (R = H or Me, R1 = C2-6 alkylene, n = 1 or 2) 50-90, ≥1 (meth)acrylate ester forming a polymer with lower glass temperature than the I homopolymer 0-25, and (poly)allyl glycidyl ether 5-30 parts and (B) an initiator system comprising (a) 0.1-3 parts ≥1

C3-8 hydrocarbon peroxide and 0.1-2 parts \geq 1 aromatic amine (b) 0.1-3 parts ≥1 C3-18 hydrocarbon hydroperoxide and 0.0005-2 parts polyvalent metal salt, (c) (a) and 0.0005-2 parts polyvalent metal salt, or (d) (a) and (b), based on 100 parts (A). ICM C08L033-06 IC ICS C08K005-00; C04B026-06; C08F220-30; C08F216-12 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC Section cross-reference(s): 42, 58 dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer binder; hydroperoxide ST initiator dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer manuf; salt initiator dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; amine initiator dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; peroxide initiator dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer manuf; coating dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; adhesion improving primer dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; concrete dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer; mortar dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl methacrylate polymer ΙT Primers (paints) (adhesion-improving; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) Amines, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) ΙT (aromatic, polymerization catalysts; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) ΙT Naphthenic acids, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (cobalt salts, polymerization catalyst; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) ΙT Coating materials Mortar Polymer concrete Polymerization catalysts (compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) ΙT Hydroperoxides Peroxides, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (organic, polymerization catalysts; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) ΙT Salts, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (polyvalent, polymerization catalysts; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) 184488-94-6P 184488-95-7P 184488-96-8P ΙT 184488-97-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer concrete and concrete coatings; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) 75-91-2 80-15-9, Cumene hydroperoxide 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses ΙT 100-10-7, p-N,N-99-97-8, N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 121-69-7, N,N-Dimethylaniline, uses 614-45-9, tert-Butyl perbenzoate 1338-23-4, Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide 2167-23-9, 2,2-Bis(tert)butylperoxy)butane 2372-21-6, tert-Butylperoxy

3025-88-5, 2,5-Dimethyl-2,5isopropyl carbonate dihydroperoxyhexane 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, naphthenic acid salts, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (polymerization catalyst; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) 184488-94-6P 184488-95-7P 184488-96-8P ΙT 184488-97-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer concrete and concrete coatings; compns. based on dicyclopentadienyloxyalkyl esters of (meth)acrylic acid for construction) 184488-94-6 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-CN inden-6-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with $\alpha,\alpha'-1,2$ ethanediylbis $[\omega-hydroxypoly[oxy[[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2$ ethanediyl]]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 98001-50-4 CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2 CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8 CMF C16 H22 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ ^{\text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}} \end{array}$$

RN 184488-95-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with
α,α'-1,2-ethanediylbis[ω-hydroxypoly[oxy[[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]]] and 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl)oxy]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98001-50-4 CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2 CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8

CMF C16 H22 O3

CM 3

CRN 3290-92-4 CMF C18 H26 O6

RN 184488-96-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1Hinden-6-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with α,α'-1,2ethanediylbis[ω-hydroxypoly[oxy[[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2ethanediyl]]] and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98001-50-4 CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2 CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8 CMF C16 H22 O3

CM 3

CRN 7534-94-3 CMF C14 H22 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 184488-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-6-yl)oxy]ethyl ester, polymer with $\alpha,\alpha'-1,2-$ ethanediylbis[ω -hydroxypoly[oxy[[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,2- ethanediyl]]] and nonyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98001-50-4

CMF (C6 H10 O2)n (C6 H10 O2)n C2 H6 O2

CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 66008-64-8 CMF C16 H22 O3

CM 3

CRN 2696-43-7 CMF C13 H24 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_8 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

L37 ANSWER 34 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:982333 HCAPLUS

DN 124:10120

```
Molding compositions for impact- and weather-resistant articles
ΤI
     McKee, Graham Edmund; Niessner, Norbert; Fisch, Herbert
IN
     BASF A.-G., Germany
PA
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
SO
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     German
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                       KIND
                                DATE
                                                                   DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                -----
                         ----
                                            -----
                                                                   _____
                                19950906 EP 1995-102969
                                                                   19950302 <--
                         A1
PΙ
     EP 670351
                                20010725
     EP 670351
                         В1
        R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL
                     A1
                                19950907
                                          DE 1994-4407069
                                                                    19940303
                                            JP 1995-44562
                                                                    19950303 <--
     JP 08041352
                         A2
                                19960213
                                           US 1997-833462
                         Α
                                                                    19970407 <--
     US 5977254
                                19991102
PRAI DE 1994-4407069
                                19940303 <--
                         Α
                                19950301 <--
                         В1
     US 1995-396706
     The composition contains (A) a microemulsion polymer with glass-transition
     temperature <0° and average particle size <50 nm 1-99, (B) a partially
crystalline
     polymer 1-99, (C) a graft copolymer with particle size 60 nm-10 \mu m,
     thermoplastic polyurethane, thermoplastic elastomer, acrylic rubber, diene
     rubber, EPR, EPDM, and/or silicone rubber 0-50, (D) a
     polycarbonate 0-50, and (E) fibrous and/or particulate filler 0-50 weight% (based on A-E). Thus, a copolymer microemulsion with average particle
     size 40 nm was prepared from Bu acrylate 2892.4, tert-Bu acrylate 192.0,
     methacrylic acid 19.2, and dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate 96 g in
     water containing an alkanesulfonate surfactant. An extruder was charged with
     15% of the microemulsion and 85% Ultramid B 35 and the mixture was extruded
     at 280° to give a sample with notched impact strength (DIN 53453,
     23°) 89 kJ/m2.
IC
     ICM C08L051-04
     ICS C08L077-00; C08L023-00; C08L067-00; C08L071-00; C08L081-04
     37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
     impact resistance polymer blend molding; polyacrylate microemulsion
ST
     polyamide blend
     Polyoxymethylenes, properties
ΙT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (blends with polyacrylates and polyurethanes; molding compns. for
        impact- and weather-resistant articles)
ΙT
     Polycarbonates, uses
     Rubber, ethylene-propene
     Rubber, silicone, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
ΙT
     Ionomers
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
IT
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
     Polythioarylenes
ΙT
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)
ΙT
     Polyamides, properties
```

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polyacrylate microemulsion blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) IT Impact-resistant materials (polymer blend molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) IT Plastics, molded RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (polymer blend molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) Rubber, synthetic IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (EPDM, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) ITRubber, synthetic RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (acrylic, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) ΙT Rubber, synthetic RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (diene, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) IΤ Emulsions (micro-, in preparation of polymer blend molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) ITUrethane polymers, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polyester-, block, blends with polyacetals and polyacrylates; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) ITPolyketones RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (polyether-, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) ITPolyethers, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) ITAlkenes, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses) (polymers, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) 116426-08-5, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-1,6-hexanediol-MDI block copolymer IT RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends with polyacetals and polyacrylates; molding compns. for impactand weather-resistant articles) IT25214-85-1, Butanediol formal-trioxane copolymer RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends with polyacrylates and polyurethanes; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) IT 119701-33-6 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (microemulsion, blends with polyacetals and polyurethanes; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles) ΙT 171570-17-5 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (microemulsion, polyamide blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

25038-54-4, Ultramid B 35, properties

IT

(polyacrylate microemulsion blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)

IT 9010-79-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (rubber, blends; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)

IT 119701-33-6

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (microemulsion, blends with polyacetals and polyurethanes; molding compns. for impact- and weather-resistant articles)

RN 119701-33-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2

CCI IDS

ANSWER 35 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

ΑN 1995:974037 HCAPLUS

124:89019 DN

Polymer compositions, their use for optical materials and cured products TI

Ishii, Kazuhiko; Tokuda, Kyohisa; Yokoshima, Minoru ΙN

PΑ Nippon Kayaku Kk, Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 07247331	A2	19950926	JP 1994-66509	19940311 <
PRAI	JP 1994-66509		19940311	<	

Title compns. contain (A) epoxy (meth)acrylates obtained by treating bisphenol A-based epoxy resins [hydrolyzable Cl content (HC) \leq 700 AΒ ppm] with (meth)acrylic acids and (B) ethylenically unsatd. group-containing compds. [not (A)]. The compns. give products having good heat and moisture resistance. Thus, a composition containing epoxy acrylate [prepared from

360 parts RE-310S (bisphenol A-based epoxy resin) and 134 parts acrylic acid; HC = 365 ppm] 30, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 30, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate 25, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 10, and Irgacure 184 5 parts was coated on an optical disk (Al-deposited polycarbonate substrate) and cured to give good heat and moisture resistance.

IC ICM C08F290-06 ICS G02B001-10

C08G059-17; G11B007-24 ICA

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC Section cross-reference(s): 42

heat resistance epoxy acrylate blend; moisture resistance epoxy acrylate ST blend; optical material epoxy acrylate coating

ΙT Epoxy resins, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) ((meth)acrylates; polymer compns. with good heat and moisture

resistance for optical materials)

IT Optical materials

(polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)

Coating materials IT

> (heat- and moisture-resistant, polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)

ΙŢ 172417-20-8P, 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate-RE-310S acrylatetetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate-trimethylolpropane triacrylate copolymer 172723-37-4P, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-neopentyl glycol

diacrylate-RE-310S acrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)

172723-37-4P, Dicyclopentenyl acrylate-neopentyl glycol ΙT diacrylate-RE-310S acrylate copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer compns. with good heat and moisture resistance for optical materials)

172723-37-4 HCAPLUS RN

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with (1-methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)]di-2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4687-94-9 CMF C27 H32 O8

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 2223-82-7 CMF C11 H16 O4

CM 3

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 4

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 36 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:742833 HCAPLUS

DN 123:115654

TI Abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compositions with good acid resistance

IN Azuma, Ichiro; Iwamura, Goro

PA Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

LAN. CNI I						
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
JP 07133436	A2	19950523	JP 1993-278251	19931108 <		
JP 3369274	B2	20030120				
JP 1993-278251		19931108	<			
	PATENT NO. JP 07133436 JP 3369274	PATENT NO. KIND JP 07133436 A2 JP 3369274 B2	PATENT NO. KIND DATE JP 07133436 A2 19950523 JP 3369274 B2 20030120	PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. JP 07133436 A2 19950523 JP 1993-278251 JP 3369274 B2 20030120		

AB The compns. comprise functional group-containing acrylic polymers, functional group-containing compds. (number average mol.-weight ≤1500), catalysts, reactive

diluents and polymeric microparticles. A mixture of Bu acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-trimethylsiloxy ethylmethacrylate-maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer, Bu acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate- γ -methacryloxyoxypropylmethoxysilane-styrene copolymer, monoisopropyl phosphate, 1-methylimidazole, tetrahydrophthalic anhydride and dicyclopentanyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-lauryl methacrylate-MMA-styrene-tetraethylene glycol diacrylate copolymer particle showed good hardness and weather resistance.

IC ICM C08L101-02

ICS B05D001-36; B05D007-14; B05D007-24; C08L101-00; C08L101-10; C09D004-02; C09D133-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST acrylic copolymer coating weather resistance; silane acrylate copolymer

coating antiacid; abrasive resistance acrylic polymer coating

IT Chemically resistant materials

(abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good acid resistance)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good acid resistance)

IT Coating materials

(abrasion- and weather-resistant, abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good acid resistance)

IT 166524-07-8 166524-08-9 166524-09-0 166524-10-3 166524-11-4 166524-12-5 166598-04-5

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good acid resistance)

IT 166524-13-6

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(particles; abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good acid resistance)

IT **166524-13-6**

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(particles; abrasion-resistant acrylic polymer-based coating compns. with good acid resistance)

RN 166524-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) di-2-propenoate and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 17831-71-9 CMF C14 H22 O7

PAGE 1-B

$$-$$
 CH $=$ CH $_2$

$$2 \left\lceil D1 - CH = CH_2 \right\rceil$$

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$^{
m H2C}_{\parallel}$$
 $^{
m C}_{\parallel}$ $^{
m Me-}$ C- C- OMe

L37 ANSWER 37 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:650463 HCAPLUS

DN 123:230225

TI Light- and chemically resistant polymer compositions containing UV-absorbing polymers

IN Akata, Atsuo; Daimon, Emiko; Hama, Juji; Kameshima, Takashi; Kono, Kazuhiro

PA Otsuka Kagaku Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

	111.0111 1				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
P	I JP 07090184	A2	19950404	JP 1994-175379	19940727 <
Ρ:	RAI JP 1994-175379	Α	19940727	<	
	JP 1993-184682		19930727	<	
G	I				

N OH N N R1

I

Title compns. contain synthetic polymers and UV-absorbing polymers having mol. weight 1000-45,000, e.g. polymers of (meth)acryloxy group-containing benzotriazoles I [≥1 of R1-R3 = R4mO2CCR5:CH2; the other(s) = C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy, cyano, OH, halo, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl; R4 = C1-10 linear or branched alkylene; R5 = H, C1-4 linear or branched alkyl; m = 0, 1]. I have good compatibility with wide varieties of polymers and do not sublime or decompose in molding. Thus, 100 parts polypropylene was mixed 0.9 part 2-[2'-hydroxy-5'-(methacryloyloxyethyl)phenyl]benzotriazole-Me methacrylate copolymer (mol. weight 4.2 + 104), injection molded, and exposed to a Sunshine weather-o-meter for 2000 h to show no discoloration.

IC ICM C08L101-00 ICS C08K005-3475

ICA C08F020-36

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST benzotriazole polymer UV absorber; light chem resistance polymer

IT Chemically resistant materials
Light stabilizers

(light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers) IT Acrylic polymers, properties Polyamides, properties Polycarbonates, properties Polyesters, properties Urethane polymers, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers) TT Plastics RL: PRP (Properties) (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers) ΙT Alkenes, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polymers, light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers) 25189-68-8P 72100-13-1P, 2-Hydroxy-4-(2-ΙT methacryloyloxy)ethoxybenzophenone-styrene copolymer 168765-21-7P 168765-27-3P 168765-22-8P 168765-23-9P 168765-25-1P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers) 9002-85-1, Poly(vinylidene chloride) 9002-86-2, PVC 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-IT . butadiene-styrene copolymer 9011-14-7, Poly(methyl methacrylate) 25038-59-9, PET (polyester), properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers) IT 25189-68-8P 72100-13-1P, 2-Hydroxy-4-(2methacryloyloxy)ethoxybenzophenone-styrene copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (light- and chemical resistant polymer compns. containing UV-absorbing polymers) RN 25189-68-8 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester, CN polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 16613-04-0 CMF C19 H18 O5 H₂C 0 $Me^-C^-C^-O^-CH_2^-CH_2^-O$ Ph

2 CM

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

72100-13-1 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester, CN polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16613-04-0 C19 H18 O5 CMF

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

ANSWER 38 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

AN 1995:529081 HCAPLUS

DN 124:31150

ΤI Photopolymerizable compositions

Kimura, Yoshio; Watanabe, Masahiro; Hagiwara, Toshio Tokuyama Sekyu Kagaku Kk, Japan; Showa Denko Kk IN

PA

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

Japanese LA

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 07053614	A2	19950228	JP 1993-222306	19930816 <
PRAT	JP 1993-222306		19930816	<	

GI

AΒ The compns., useful for adhesives, coatings, ink, etc., comprise (A) M-.D+ [D+ = cationic dye; M- = (in)organic anion] having absorption at visible or near IR region, (B) R1B-R2R3R4Z+ (R1-4 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alicyclic, heterocyclic, allyl; R1-4 may form ring; Z+ = alkali metal ion, alkaline earth metal ion, R5N+R6R7R8; R5-R8 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alicyclic, heterocyclic; R5-R8 may form ring), (C) photoacid generators of o-quinonediazide-containing compds. I, II, III, 1,2-benzoquinone-2-diazide (IV), V, VI, and VII [X = halo anion, oxyacid anion, NR2-, MO-, RO-; M = alkali metal, alkaline earth metal; R = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic, aryl or aralkyl having ≥1 o-quinonediazide, compound containing o-quinonediazide residue I-VII], and (D) monomers and/or oligomers having ≥1 polymerizable groups containing ethylenic double bonds. Thus, a composition comprising U 4HA (urethane oligomer) 60, trimethylolpropane triacrylate 40, Rhodamine B 0.1, tetrabutylammonium butyltriphenylborate 2.0, and 1,2-naphthoquinone-2diazido-4-sulfonyl chloride 0.1 part was irradiated with UV for 5 s to give a completely cured product.

IC ICM C08F002-50

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

ST naphthoquinonediazidosulfonyl chloride acrylic photopolymn; quaternary ammonium borate acrylic photopolymn

IT Polymerization

(photochem., of acrylic monomers or oligomers; photopolymerizable compns.)

IT 1460-08-8, 2-Diazocyclohexane-1,3-dione 4024-72-0, 1,2-Benzoquinone-2-diazide 7270-63-5 36451-09-9 68427-51-0D, derivs. 167858-14-2 167858-15-3

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photoacid generator; photopolymerizable compns.)

IT **73727-68-1P** 167858-10-8P 167858-11-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (photopolymerizable compns.)

WEINER 09/674541 2/9/05 Page 139 81-88-9, Rhodamine B 548-62-9, Crystal violet 7631-86-9, Aerosil 200, uses **13463-67-7** 61-73-4, Methylene blue IT 2440-22-4, Seesorb 701 7631-86-9, Aerosil 200, u , Titanium **oxide**, uses 80912-02-3 120307-06-4, Tetrabutylammonium butyltriphenylborate 167858-13-1 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (photopolymerizable compns.) 73727-68-1P IT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (photopolymerizable compns.) RN 73727-68-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or CN 6)-yl]oxy]ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 68169-12-0 CMF C15 H20 O3 CCI IDS $D1-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-CH=CH_2$ **13463-67-7**, Titanium **oxide**, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (photopolymerizable compns.) RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) o = Ti = o

L37 ANSWER 39 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ΑN 1995:487857 HCAPLUS DN 122:214852 ΤI Particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compositions Niessner, Norbert; Seitz, Friedrich; Fischer, Wolfgang; Tiefensee, Kristin IN PA BASF A.-G., Germany Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp. SO CODEN: EPXXDW DT Patent LA German FAN.CNT 1 APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE DATE 19940419 <--PΙ EP 621292 A2 19941026 EP 1994-106026 EP 621292 A3 19941130

R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL

```
DE 4313087
                                 19941027
                                             DE 1993-4313087
                          Α1
                                                                     19930422
     JP 06313018
                          A2
                                 19941108
                                             JP 1994-84947
                                                                     19940422 <--
PRAI DE 1993-4313087
                                 19930422 <--
                          Α
     The title polymers, useful in impact-resistant moldings, are prepared by
     grafting of monomers on rubber-elastic polymers in the presence of alkali
     metal persulfates, Fe(II) salts, and alkali metal
     (hydroxymethane) sulfonates as redox catalysts. Grafting of 810 g styrene
     and 270 g acrylonitrile on 1620 g (solids) 40% latex of 98:2 Bu
     acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate copolymer in the presence of
     0.07~\mathrm{g} FeSO4.7H2O, 2.3~\mathrm{g} HOCH2SO2Na, and 12 mmol K2S2O8 at 65^{\circ} gave
     a graft copolymer (I). A 1:1 blend of I with 65:35 SAN had notched impact
     strength 27 kJ/m2; vs. 15 when I was prepared with tert-BuOOH in place of
     K2S208.
     ICM C08F291-02
TC
     35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 37, 67
ST
     impact resistance polymer blend; graft polymer blend; catalyst polymn
     graft; peroxydisulfate catalyst polymn graft; formaldehyde
     sulfoxylate catalyst polymn; ferrous sulfate catalyst polymn
ΙT
     Plastics, molded
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (impact-resistant; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic
        molding compns.)
ΙT
     Impact-resistant materials
        (particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding compns.)
IT
     Polymerization catalysts
        (graft, redox, ferrous salts, formaldehyde sulfoxylates and
        persulfates; for particulate graft polymers for use in
        thermoplastic molding compns.)
TΨ
     106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding
        compns.)
ΙT
     9003-54-7
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (blends; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding
        compns.)
IT
     149-44-0, Sodium hydroxymethanesulfinate
                                                 7720-78-7, Ferrous
               7727-21-1, Dipotassium peroxydisulfate
     sulfate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (polymerization catalyst; particulate graft polymers for use in
thermoplastic
        molding compns.)
IT
     106912-44-1P, Acrylonitrilebutyl acrylate-
     dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-styrene graft copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (blends; particulate graft polymers for use in thermoplastic molding
        compns.)
RN
     106912-44-1 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene,
CN
     2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl
     2-propenoate, graft (9CI)
                               (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 141-32-2
```

CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \hspace{-0.5cm} = \hspace{-0.5cm} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 40 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:293735 HCAPLUS

DN 122:57455

TI Low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsaturated polyester composition for molding large articles

IN Fukuda, Yoshihiro; Yonehara, Haruyuki; Miyashita, Hiromu PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

11111.	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	EP 598227	A1	19940525	EP 1993-116753	19931016 <
	R: DE, FR, GB JP 06200136	A2	19940719	JP 1993-260078	19931018 <
	JP 3395985	B2	20030414		
	US 5447676	Α	19950905	US 1993-137978	19931019 <
PRAI	JP 1992-280266	Α	19921019	<	

AB The title composition curable at 50-120°C, useful for the manufacture of large articles (railroad car parts, automotive exterior parts, etc.), comprises unsatd. polyesters, vinyl monomers, stabilizers, thermoplastic resins, organic peroxides, fluidity modifiers, thickening agents, fillers and fibrous reinforcement material. The composition has good fluidity and filling property when molded at low pressures of 0.1-20 kg/cm2, and good storage stability at room temperature A typical composition contained styrene solns.

of a

dicyclopentadiene-maleic anhydride-propylene glycol-styrene polyester and of a maleic anhydride-neopentyl glycol-propylene glycol-isophthalic acid polyester, and also polystyrene, urethane adipate thermoplastic polymer, tert-amylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate, di-tert-butylhydroxytoluene, Al hydroxide, finely divided silica, MgO, and glass fiber.

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

ST polyester unsatd molding low temp curing; molding large article unsatd polyester; storage stability unsatd polyester compn

IT Glass fibers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

composition for molding large articles)

IT Urethane polymers, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polyester-, thermoplastic; low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester composition for molding large articles)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(unsatd., low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester composition for molding large articles)

IT 106-51-4, p-Benzoquinone, uses 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 686-31-7, tert-Amylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, uses 31194-40-8

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester

composition for molding large articles)

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses)

(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester

composition for molding large articles)

IT 67939-16-6 67939-21-3, Isophthalic acid-Maleic anhydride-Neopentyl glycol-Propylene glycol-Styrene copolymer 102068-90-6 160172-52-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd. polyester $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

composition for molding large articles)

IT 160172-52-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(low-pressure and low-temperature moldable fiber-reinforced unsatd.

composition for molding large articles)

RN 160172-52-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2,5-furandione, 1,2-propanediol and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3290-92-4 CMF C18 H26 O6

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

6 CM

CRN 77-73-6 CMF C10 H12

7 CM

CRN 57-55-6 CMF C3 H8 O2

ANSWER 41 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

ΑN 1995:268901 HCAPLUS

DN 122:242448

ΤI Radiation-curable acrylic resin compositions for coatings on poly(vinyl chloride)

```
Kayano, Toshiaki; Kitazawa, Seiichi; Hashimoto, Yoshitomi
IN
     Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            _____
                                _____
                         ----
                                            JP 1993-65200
                                                                   19930324 <--
     JP 06279566
                          A2
                                19941004
PRAI JP 1993-65200
                                19930324 <--
     Title coatings, useful on PVC floor coverings and showing shrinkage
     resistance during curing and good adhesion, contain adducts of
     poly(alkylene oxide) -modified aromatic epoxy resins and unsatd.
     monobasic acids and bridge-structure alicyclic (meth)acrylate esters.
     mixture of a 309:72 Epiclon 715-acrylic acid reaction product 50, isobornyl
     acrylate 50, and Darocur 1173 3 parts was coated onto a PVC tile and cured
     in UV light.
IC
     ICM C08G059-17
     ICS C08G059-17; C08F299-02
CC
     42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     epoxy acrylate photocuring coating PVC; PVC tile coating epoxy acrylate;
ST
     isobornyl acrylate photocuring coating PVC; floor tile PVC coating
     photocuring; shrinkage redn epoxy acrylate photocuring; adhesion coating
     epoxy acrylate photocuring
ΙT
     Tiles
        (PVC; photocurable polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate coatings
        for)
ΙT
     Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, in photocurable coating compns. for PVC floor tiles)
ΙT
     Crosslinking
        (photochem., of polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate coatings
        for PVC floor tiles)
ΙT
     Coating materials
        (photocurable, polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate compns. for
        PVC floor tiles)
     9002-86-2
ΙT
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (floor tiles; photocurable polyoxyalkylene group-containing epoxy acrylate
        coatings for)
     162443-64-3P
                    162443-65-4P 162491-81-8P 162491-82-9P
TΤ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (in photocurable coating compns. for PVC floor tiles)
ΙT
     162491-81-8P 162491-82-9P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (in photocurable coating compns. for PVC floor tiles)
     162491-81-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester,
     polymer with Epiclon 715 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 162163-84-0
         {\tt C3\ H4\ O2} . x Unspecified
```

CRN 206452-14-4 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

Page 146

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

RN 162491-82-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl ester, polymer with Epiclon 715 2-propenoate and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

CRN 162163-84-0

CMF C3 H4 O2 . x Unspecified

3 CM

CRN 206452-14-4

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2

CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM6

CRN 50976-02-8

CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 42 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ΑN 1995:213887 HCAPLUS

122:107570 DN

Thermoplastic graft polymer molding compositions TI

Fischer, Wolfgang; Guenthersberg, Norbert; Niessner, Norbert ΙN

BASF A.-G., Germany PA

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	DE 4237640	A1	19940511	DE 1992-4237640	19921107
	EP 597275	A1	19940518	EP 1993-116695	19931015 <
	EP 597275	В1	19960424		
	R: BE, DE, ES	, FR, GB	, IT, NL		
	ES 2086175	Т3	19960616	ES 1993-116695	19931015 <
PRAI	DE 1992-4237640	A	19921107	<	

AB Thermoplastic compns. giving moldings with exceptional multiaxial toughness contain graft polymers comprising 30-80% rubbery graft substrates from alkyl acrylates 75-99.8, crosslinking monomers 5-0.1, unsatd. acids 0.1% or dienes ≥50, comonomers ≤50, and unsatd. acids ≤15%; and 70-20% grafted shells containing vinyl aromatic monomers and/or polar comonomers ≤99.9 and hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates 0.1-20%. A graft polymer (I) was prepared by emulsion polymerization of Bu acrylate 98, dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate 1, and methacrylic acid 1% to form a substrate which was grafted with a mixture of styrene 75, acrylonitrile 24, and hydroxyethyl acrylate (II) 1%. A 50:50 blend of I with 65:35 SAN gave injection moldings with multiaxial toughness at 0° 40 N-m and 45° gloss 16; vs. 10 and 10, resp., when the graft polymer was prepared with (dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate in place of II.

IC

ICM C08F291-02 ICS C08F265-04; C08F279-02; C08L051-00; C08J003-20

ICA C08J003-20

C08F291-02, C08F212-00, C08F220-28; C08L055-02, C08L025-08, C08L027-06, ICI C08L033-06, C08L067-02, C08L069-00, C08L071-10, C08L071-02, C08L077-00, C08L081-02, C08L081-06

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

blend polymer molding tough; graft polymer blend tough; SAN blend graft ST polymer; acrylate graft polymer blend; styrene graft polymer blend; methacrylic acid graft polymer; hydroxyethyl acrylate graft polymer

IT Polyamides, properties

Polycarbonates, properties Polyesters, properties

Polyoxyalkylenes, properties Polyoxyphenylenes Polysulfones, properties Polythiophenylenes RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) ΙT Plastics, molded RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns., multiaxially tough) IT Polyesters, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) Polycarbonates, properties ΙT RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polyester-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) Polyketones ΙT Polysulfones, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polyether-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) ΙT Polyethers, properties RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polyketone-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) Polyethers, properties IΤ RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polysulfone-, blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-54-7, SAN 9003-56-9, ABS IT 9011-14-7, PMMA **160799-93-9** 160799-94-0 **161025-17-8** RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) 160799-93-9 161025-17-8 ΙT RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (blends; thermoplastic graft polymer molding compns.) 160799-93-9 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, CN ethenylbenzene, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$_{
m HO-}$$
 (CH₂) $_{
m 4}-$ O $_{
m C}-$ CH $_{
m CH}=$ CH₂

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$\text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{C} = \text{N}$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 7

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

RN 161025-17-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 5

CRN . 79-41-4 CMF . C4 H6 O2

CH₂ || Me-C-CO₂H

CM 6

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 7

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 43 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:85665 HCAPLUS

DN 122:32905

TI Weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compositions containing graft polymers

IN Fischer, Wolfgang; Deckers, Andreas; Guentherberg, Norbert; Niessner, Norbert

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 7 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	DE 4234296 EP 592953	A1 A1	19940414 19940420	DE 1992-4234296 EP 1993-116281	19921012 19931008 <

EP 592953 В1 19970108 R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL ES 1993-116281 19931008 <--ES 2096831 Т3 19970316 PRAI DE 1992-4234296 Α 19921012 <--Nonyellowing molding compns. resisting impact contain graft polymers prepared by grafting rubberlike polymers from alkyl acrylates 75-99.8, crosslinking monomers 0.1-5, unsatd. acids 0.1-20 or dienes ≥50% and, optionally comonomers with mixts. of styrene derivs. 1-99.9, polar comonomers 0-99.9, and unsatd. bases 0.1-20%. K2S2O8-initiated polymerization of 560 g 98:2 mixture of styrene and (dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate on 2100 g 10% latex of 97:1:2 Bu acrylate-dihydrodicyclopentadienyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer gave a graft polymer (I). A 50:50 blend of I and polystyrene had 45° gloss 10 and yellowness index 6 and 10, resp., before and after aging at 110°. ICM C08F291-02 IC C08F279-02; C08F265-02; C08F291-12; C08F291-06; C08L051-00 C08J003-20; F21V003-04; A63H033-00; E06B001-26 ICA C08L025-04, C08L033-10, C08L055-02, C08L067-02, C08L069-00, C08L071-02, C08L071-10, C08L077-00, C08L081-02, C08L081-06 ICI 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC ST blend polymer yellowing resistance; graft polymer blend nonyellowing; polystyrene blend graft polymer weathering resistance; styrene graft polymer blend weathering resistance; acrylate graft polymer blend weathering resistance; methacrylic acid graft polymer weathering resistance; methylaminoethyl acrylate graft polymer weathering resistance ΙT Polyamides, uses Polycarbonates, uses Polyesters, uses Polyoxyalkylenes, uses Polyoxyphenylenes Polysulfones, uses Polythioarylenes RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers) IT Polyesters, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polycarbonate-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers) ΙT Polycarbonates, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyester-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers) ΙT Polyketones Polysulfones, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyether-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers) IT Polyethers, uses RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polyketone-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic

ΙT

Polyethers, uses

molding compns. containing graft polymers)

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polysulfone-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Plastics, molded

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thermo-, yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT Polymer degradation

(weathering, weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT 9002-86-2 9003-53-6 9003-56-9 9011-14-7 **156558-91-7 159821-69-9**

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

IT 156558-91-7 159821-69-9

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(yellowing-resistant; weathering-resistant thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers)

RN 156558-91-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2439-35-2 CMF C7 H13 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Me}_{2} \text{N-CH}_{2} \text{--CH}_{2} \text{--O-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_{2}$$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2

CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

RN 159821-69-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate, 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2439-35-2 CMF C7 H13 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Me}_{2} \text{N} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{CH}_{2} - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{CH} == \text{CH}_{2} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 12542-30-2 C13 H16 O2 CMF CCI IDS

> CM 6

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 44 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:410979 HCAPLUS

DN 121:10979

TI Stabilized polyurethane compositions and their fibers

IN Oshita, Tatsuya; Ishiguro, Michihiro

PA Kuraray Co, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN. CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 05320500 PRAI JP 1992-150109 GI	A2	19931203 19920519	JP 1992-150109 <	19920519 <

$$R^{2}$$
 S
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 N
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 N
 N
 R^{6}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{1}

$$R^7$$
 R^8
 III
 OH
 IV

AB The title compns., with good fungicidal properties and resistance to light, nitrogen **oxides**, weather, heat discoloration, and solvents, contain ≥1 4-thiazolyl-containing compound I (R1, R2 = H, alkyl, halogen), hindered amines with mol. weight ≥1000 having ≥1 piperidine ring II (R3-R6 = alkyl), hindered phenols with mol. weight ≥500 having ≥1 dialkylhydroxyphenyl group III (R7, R8 = alkyl), and optionally benzophenones with mol. weight ≥ 10,000 having ≥1 benzoylhydroxyphenyl group IV. Polyurethane fibers obtained from the above compns. are also claimed. Thus, adipic acid-1,4-butanediol copolymer diol (number-average mol. weight 2000), MDI, and 1,4-butanediol were melt

polymerized at 1:4.1:3.0 (mol ratio), forming the binder.

IC ICM C08L075-04

ICS C08K005-13; C08K005-3435; C08K005-46; D01F006-94

CC 37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40

ST polyurethane film thiazolyl compd fungicide; hindered amine stabilizer polyurethane film; phenol hindered stabilizer polyurethane; benzophenone stabilizer polyurethane; fiber polyurethane stabilizer thiazolyl compd

IT Discoloration prevention

(of polyurethane films and fibers, by stabilizers composed of hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones)

ΙT Fungicides and Fungistats (thiazolyl-containing compds., for polyurethane films and fibers) IT Light stabilizers (thiazolyl-containing fungicides and, hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, for polyurethane films and fibers) IT Phenols, uses RL: USES (Uses) (alkyl, stabilizers, for polyurethane films and fibers) IT Amines, uses RL: USES (Uses) (hindered, piperidine ring-containing, stabilizers for polyurethane films and fibers) IΤ Urethane polymers, uses RL: USES (Uses) (polyester-, films, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amine and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**) Urethane polymers, preparation ΙT RL: PREP (Preparation) (polyester-, fiber, preparation of, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides) Synthetic fibers, polymeric IT RL: PREP (Preparation) (polyester-polyurethanes, preparation of, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides) Polyester fibers, preparation TΤ RL: PREP (Preparation) (polyurethane-, preparation of, containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides) IT 148-79-8 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fungicides, polyurethane compns. containing, for films and fibers) 6683-19-8 **25189-68-8** 65447-77-0 90498-88-7 ΙT RL: USES (Uses) (polyurethane compns. containing, with thiazolyl-containing fungicides, for good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides and discoloration and solvents) 103358-63-0P ΙT 94189-49-8P, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-mdi block copolymer RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, compns., containing thiazolyl-containing fungicides and hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones, for films and fibers) 10102-44-0, Nitrogen dioxide, miscellaneous IT RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (resistance to, of polyurethane films and fibers, containing hindered amines and phenols and benzophenones) ΙT 25189-68-8 RL: USES (Uses) (polyurethane compns. containing, with thiazolyl-containing fungicides, for good resistance to light and nitrogen oxides

and discoloration and solvents)

25189-68-8 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester, CN polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

16613-04-0 CRN CMF C19 H18 O5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H2C} & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & C-C-O-CH_2-CH_2-O \\ \hline & OH & O \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

ANSWER 45 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

1994:325034 HCAPLUS ΑN

DN 120:325034

Polyurethane compositions and fibers ΤI

Ishiquro, Michihiro; Oshita, Tatsuya; Yamashita, Sadao; Hirai, Koji ΙN

PΑ

Kuraray Co, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LΑ Japanese

FAN CNT 1

PATENT N	O. KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 05320	499 A2	19931203	JP 1992-150108	19920519 <
JP 32565	74 B2	20020212		
PRAI JP 1992- GI	150108	19920519	<	

Polyurethane compns. with good resistance to light, N oxides, AΒ weather, heat discoloration, and solvents contain hindered amines with mol. weight ≥1000 having ≥1 piperidine ring I (R1-R4 = alkyl), hindered phenols with mol. weight ≥500 having ≥1 dialkylhydroxyphenyl group II (R5, R6 = alkyl), and benzophenones with mol. weight ≥10,000 having ≥1 benzoylhydroxyphenyl group III. Polyurethane fibers manufactured from the above compns. are also claimed. Thus, 1:4.1:3 (mol ratio) polyester diol (average mol. weight 2000; obtained from

1,4-butanediol and adipic acid), MDI, and 1,4-butanediol were melt polymerized to give polyurethane pellets, which were mixed with 0.5% di-Me succinate-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine polycondensate with number-average mol. weight 3400, 0.5%

3,9-bis[2-[3-(3-tert-butyl-

4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionyloxy]-1,1-dimethylethyl]-2,4,8,10tetraoxaspiro[5.5]undecane, and 0.3% 50:50 (mol ratio) 2-hydroxy-4-(methacryloyloxyethoxy) benzophenone-Me methacrylate copolymer (average mol. weight 30,000) to give a composition, which was hot-pressed to give a

0.1-mm film, which showed good resistance to light, weather, solvents, and NO2.

ICM C08L075-04 IC

ICS C08K005-13; C08K005-3435; D01F006-94

37-6 (**Plastics** Manufacture and Processing) CC Section cross-reference(s): 40

polyurethane compn stabilizer; hindered amine stabilizer polyurethane ST compn; phenol hindered stabilizer polyurethane compn; benzophenone stabilizer polyurethane compn; nitrogen oxide resistance polyurethane compn; fiber polyurethane stabilizer

ΙT Stabilizing agents

> (hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, for polyurethane compns., for films and fibers)

ΙT Discoloration prevention

(of polyurethane compns., by stabilizers composed of hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, for films and fibers)

ΙT Amines, uses

RL: USES (Uses)

(piperidine ring-containing, hindered, stabilizers, for polyurethane compns., for films and fibers)

ΙT

Phenols, uses RL: USES (Uses)

(stabilizers, for polyurethane compns., for films and fibers)

IT Urethane polymers, preparation

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(polyester-, preparation of, films, containing hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides** and weather)

IT Urethane polymers, miscellaneous

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(polyester-, fiber, stabilizers for, hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones as, for good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**)

IT Synthetic fibers, polymeric

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(polyester-polyurethanes, stabilizers for, hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones as, for good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**)

IT Polyester fibers, miscellaneous

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(polyurethane-, stabilizers for, hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones as, for good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides**)

IT 94189-49-8P, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-MDI block copolymer 122083-88-9P RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, films, containing hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones, with good resistance to light and nitrogen **oxides** and weather)

IT 10102-44-0, Nitrogen dioxide, properties

RL: PRP (Properties)

(resistance to, of polyurethane compns. containing hindered amines and hindered phenols and benzophenones)

IT 6683-19-8 **25189-68-8** 65447-77-0 90498-88-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(stabilizers, polyurethane compns. containing, for films and fibers)

IT **25189-68-8**

RL: USES (Uses)

(stabilizers, polyurethane **compns**. containing, for films and fibers)

RN 25189-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16613-04-0 CMF C19 H18 O5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H₂C Me-C-C-OMe

ANSWER 46 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L37

ΑN 1992:534587 HCAPLUS

DN 117:134587

TΙ Paraffin-based heat-storage compositions

Momose, Chiaki; Nakakawara, Kiyoshi; Hayashi, Yuichi IN

PΑ Mitsubishi Densen Kogyo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LΑ Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

TΤ

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 04072381	A2	19920306	JP 1990-186679	19900712 <
	JP 2826765	B2	19981118		

PRAI JP 1990-186679 19900712 <--

AB The compns. products prepared from paraffin- and hydrocarbon polymer binder-based materials by crosslinking and foaming. The compns. are flexible and are useful for seat cushions, floor heating systems, etc.

TC ICM C09K005-06

52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy CC Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST heat storage crosslinked paraffin foam; rubber paraffin crosslinked heat storage

IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses RL: USES (Uses)

(heat storage compns., containing polymer binders, crosslinked and foamed) Heat

(storage of, paraffin-based compns. containing hydrocarbon polymers for)

IT Rubber, natural, uses

RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanized and foamed, heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based)

TΤ Rubber, synthetic

RL: USES (Uses)

(dicyclopentadiene-ethylene-propene, vulcanized and foamed, heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based, Esprene 301)

ΙT Alkanes, uses

RL: USES (Uses)

(fluoro, foaming agent, for paraffin-based heat-storage material manufacture)

TΤ 77-58-7, Dibutyltin dilaurate 80-43-3, Dicumyl peroxide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking catalyst, in paraffin-based heat-storage foam manufacture)

ΙT 80-51-3, p,p'-Oxybis(benzenesulfonyl hydrazide) 123-77-3,

Azodicarbonamide

RL: USES (Uses)

(foaming agent, for paraffin-based heat-storage material manufacture) 143409-98-7 143409-99-8 143410-00-8 143409-97-6 IT RL: USES (Uses) (heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based) ΙT 25034-71-3, Dicyclopentadiene-ethylene-propene copolymer RL: USES (Uses) (rubber, vulcanized and foamed, heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based) IΤ 120-78-5, Dibenzothiazyl disulfide 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide , uses RL: USES (Uses) (vulcanizing agent, in paraffin-based heat-storage foam manufacture) 143409-99-8 143410-00-8 ΙT RL: USES (Uses) (heat-storage compns. containing, paraffin-based) 143409-99-8 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene, CN ethenyltrimethoxysilane, 1-propene and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1Hindene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 2768-02-7 CMF C5 H12 O3 Si OMe MeO-Si-CH-CH2 OMe CM 2 CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2 0 EtO-C-CH-CH2 CM 3 CRN 115-07-1 CMF C3 H6 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ CM 4 CRN 77-73-6

CMF C10 H12

L

CM 5

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$

RN 143410-00-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene, 1-propene, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene and 1,3,5-tri-2-propenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1025-15-6 CMF C12 H15 N3 O3

$$H_2C = CH - CH_2 \qquad CH_2 - CH = CH_2$$

$$0 \qquad N \qquad O$$

$$H_2C = CH - CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 115-07-1 CMF C3 H6 WEINER 09/674541 2/9/05 Page 165

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$

CM 4

CRN 77-73-6 CMF C10 H12



CM 5

CRN 74-85-1 CMF C2 H4

 $H_2C = CH_2$

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses

RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanizing agent, in paraffin-based heat-storage foam manufacture)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

0=== Zn

L37 ANSWER 47 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1991:560615 HCAPLUS

DN 115:160615

TI Low-temperature-resistant thermoplastic molding compositions and their use

IN Neumann, Rainer; Baumgartner, Ehrenfried; Benker, Klaus; Ruppmich, Karl

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	DE 3939046	A1	19910529	DE 1989-3939046	19891125
	EP 429957	A2	19910605	EP 1990-121790	19901114 <
	EP 429957	А3	19911016		
	EP 429957	B1	19950517		
	R: BE, DE, E	S, FR, GB	, IT, NL		
	US 5162423	Α	19921110	US 1990-613014	19901115 <
PRAI	DE 1989-3939046	Α	19891125	<	
7 D	Mb - + : + 1			- L - 20 00 + L	

AB The title compns. contain **polycarbonate** 20-80, thermoplastic copolymer 10-60, graft polymer A 5-30, and graft polymer B 5-30%. The

IC

CC

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ΙT

ΙT

ΙT

IT

IT

ΙT

RN

CN

thermoplastic copolymer is based on 70-90% styrene, α -methylstyrene, or ring-alkylated styrene and 10-30% (meth)acrylonitrile. Graft polymer A is based on 20-60% polybutadiene rubber and 40-80% combination of styrene and (methacrylonitrile) [(10-90):(10-30)] or a combination of styrene, Me methacrylate, and glycidyl methacrylate [(15-40):(60-85):(0-3)]. Graft polymer B is based on 20-60% acrylic rubber and 40-80% mixture of styrene and (meth)acrylonitrile [(70-90):(10-30)]. Graft polymer A has particle size 0.2-0.5 μm and graft polymer B has particle size 0.4-0.7 μm . Thus, a composition of bisphenol A polycarbonate 60, styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer 20, butadiene-acrylonitrile-Et acrylate-methacrylamide-styrene graft copolymer 10, and Bu acrylate-tricyclodecenyl acrylate-acrylonitrile-styrene graft copolymer (particle size 0.5 $\mu m)$ 10 parts had notched impact resistance 34 and 27 kJ/m2 at -20 and -40°, resp. Using a second graft copolymer of particle size 0.09 mm instead of 0.5 mm gave a product with resp. impact resistance 21 and 4 kJ/m2. ICM C08L069-00 C08L025-02; C08L055-02; C08L051-04; C08L051-06 ICS C08L025-02, C08L025-12, C08L025-16, C08L033-20 ICI 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38 polycarbonate graft polymer blend; thermoplastic impact resistance low temp Particle size (of graft polymers in polycarbonate molding compns., low-temperature impact resistance in relation to) Polycarbonates, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers and, with low-temperature impact resistance) 136297-56-8, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-ethyl acrylate-methacrylamide-styrene 136297-57-9, Butadiene-glycidyl methacrylate-methyl graft copolymer methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer RL: USES (Uses) (molding compns. containing polycarbonates and, with low-temperature impact resistance) 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer RL: USES (Uses) (molding compns., containing polycarbonates and graft polymers, with low-temperature impact resistance) 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer RL: USES (Uses) (polycarbonate molding compns. containing, low-temperature impact-resistant, particle size in relation to) 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A polycarbonate, sru, uses and 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (thermoplastic molding compns. containing graft polymers and, with low-temperature impact resistance) 106912-44-1, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene-tricyclodecenyl acrylate graft copolymer RL: USES (Uses) (polycarbonate molding compns. containing, low-temperature impact-resistant, particle size in relation to) 106912-44-1 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 3a,4,7,7a,?,?-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indenyl

2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 4

CRN 12542-30-2 CMF C13 H16 O2 CCI IDS

CM 5

CRN 50976-02-8 CMF C13 H14 O2 CCI IDS

L37 ANSWER 48 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 571/272-2505

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1983:55260 HCAPLUS
AN
     98:55260
DN
     Engineering thermoplastic of a diol bis(allyl carbonate) and a
ΤI
     copolymer of an acrylate of a cycloalkadiene
ΙN
     Schwarz, Richard A.
     PPG Industries, Inc., USA
PA
SO
     U.S., 7 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
    English
T.A
FAN.CNT 1
                                DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                                            -----
                                                                   _____
                                                                   19811214 <--
                                19821123
                                           US 1981-330425
     US 4360637
                         Α
PΤ
                                19811214 <--
PRAI US 1981-330425
     Thermosetting molding compns. contain diol bis(allyl
     carbonates) and cycloalkadienyl acrylate-vinyl compound copolymers.
     Thus, a CH2C12 solution of 6 g 85:15 Me methacrylate-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-
     4,7-methanoinden-5(or 6)-yl acrylate copolymer [84413-84-3]
     (intrinsic viscosity 0.565 dL/g) 6, diethylene glycol bis(allyl
     carbonate) 34, and Bz202 1.02 g was evaporated and the residue was
     cured as a 3-mm sheet for 18 h at 63-100° to give a sheet with
     Barcol hardness 26-34, haze 4.3, light transmission 91.2%, and yellowness
     index 8.7%.
     C08F263-00
IC
     525277000
NCL
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     blend plastic transparency; allyl carbonate polymer blend;
ST
     dicyclopentadiene acrylate copolymer blend; methacrylate copolymer blend
     Plastics, molded
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (acrylate polymer-allyl carbonate polymer blends, with good
        optical properties)
ΙT
     25656-90-0
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (blends with dicyclopentadiene acrylate polymers, with good optical
        properties)
ΙT
     90077-84-2
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (blends with diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate) polymer,
        with good optical properties)
     ANSWER 49 OF 49 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L37
     1978:406867 HCAPLUS
AN
     89:6867
DN
     UV-absorbing polymers for protecting the human body
TΙ
     Jacquet, B.; Mahieu, C.; Papantoniou, C.
ΑU
     Lab. Rech., Soc. Oreal, Paris, Fr.
CS
SO
     Revue Generale des Caoutchoucs & Plastiques (1977), 54(575), 85-8
     CODEN: RCPLA5; ISSN: 0035-3175
     Journal
DT
LA
     French
GI
```

Polymers for use in the manufacture of suntanning compns. were prepared by AB reaction of vinyl chloroacetate (I) polymers with salts of UV-absorbing compds. or by polymerization of acryloyl group-containing UV-absorbing compds., optionally with comonomers. For example, reaction of I-vinyl stearate copolymer with 4-(dimethylamino)benzoic acid gave 90% product with Amax 311 nm, and polymerization of acrylamide derivative I [66507-42-4] with [2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]trimethylammonium methosulfate gave copolymer [66547-38-4] with Amax 295 nm. The polymers were more stable to UV light in solution than were low-mol.-weight UV-absorbing compds.

CC 36-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 63

UV absorbing polymer; suntanning compn sunscreen polymer; aminobenzoic ST modified polymer sunscreen; benzylidenebornanone deriv copolymer sunscreen; acrylamide deriv polymer sunscreen; vinyl chloroacetate polymer sunscreen

 \mathbf{IT} Sunburn and Suntan

(UV-absorbing polymers for protection from)

66506-46-5P 66506-47-6P 66547-37-3P 66547-38-4P ΙT 59941-56-9P

66559-84-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(UV absorbing, preparation of, for suntanning composition)

56-91-7DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate ΙT 93-35-6DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl copolymer 530-78-9DP, reaction products with vinyl stearate copolymer chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 610-16-2DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 619-84-1DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 830-09-1DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer 1137-42-4DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate 2440-22-4DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl copolymer stearate copolymer 10380-41-3DP, reaction products with vinyl chloroacetate-vinyl stearate copolymer

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(UV-absorbing, preparation of, for suntanning compns.)

ΙT 20952-85-6P 55510-45-7P 66506-41-0P 66506-42-1P 66507-41-3P 66507-42-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

24991-33-1DP, reaction products with UV absorbing compds. 31291-80-2DP, TΤ reaction products with UV absorbing compds.

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for suntanning compns.)

IT 924-42-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with UV-absorbing compds.)

15087-24-8 948-65-2 1076-38-6 1137-42-4 2440-22-4 ΙT 131-57-7 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with methylolacrylamide) IT 66559-84-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(UV absorbing, preparation of, for suntanning composition)

RN 66559-84-0 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with CN

N-[(2-benzoyl-5-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66506-41-0

CMF C17 H15 N O3

CM 2

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$$^{\rm O}$$$
 CH2 $$^{\rm H}_{\rm 2}$$ Me- (CH2)17-O-C-C-Me

=>